THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII—No. 48. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

CHESNUT STREET.

Improvements in Progress and in Contemplation — The Progress of Trade Towards the Western Portion of the City.

There is every appearance that Chesnut street will present a very busy aspect during the present spring month. From the number of permits that have been issued from the Building Inspector's office, there will be an unusual number of buildings erected and renovated. Of the beautiful building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets we gave a description some weeks since.

A. T. Stewart, Esq., the great New York dry goods merchant, will soon have his large, double store ready for occupation, Mr. Stewart, we understand, guaranteed that the building itself would make a safe investment before it was commenced. The store that he takes is formed by throwing Nos. 602 and 604 into one wide and spacious hall, that will be fitted up in a style to do credit to himself and the city. The interior will be light and airy, and every appliance that can be made for the comfort of customers will be added. The whole five stories will be occupied in the wholesale dry goods business. They are even now moving in a large stock of dress goods and staple dry goods of all kinds. The first floor is fitted up in beautiful style, and is well lighted. It has thirteen chandeliers of a chaste and elaborate pattern in bronze. There is a wide and spacious entrance upon Sixth street.

Further on in Chesnut street the first place where there will be any important change is the magnificent double-fronted brownstone store of Messrs. Homer, Colladay & Co., above Eighth street. That firm are making preparations to remove their establishment west of Broad street. We understand they intend buying a lot on Chesnut street, west of Broad, where they intend to build a handsome double-fronted store that will correspond in appearance somewhat to that which they will leave. They are but yielding to the tendency that is impelling the trade westward, and by their well-known energy will make that portion of Chesnut street one of the best and most attractive business locations in the city. The store now occupied by them will be taken by the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, the great clothing firm at Sixth and Market streets. Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown intend to make some extensive alterations in the store in order to suit their style of business. They intend it to be a branch of their establishment at Sixth and Market streets. They have secured it at a cost of over $20,000 a year. They will occupy the whole building for wholesale and retail purposes.

Caldwell & Co., the celebrated jewellers, are preparing to leave their present magnificent white marble building next to the Continental, and will move next fall into the capacious white marble building at present occupied by Messrs. Hafleigh & Co., above Ninth street. Caldwell & Co. are making extensive preparations to make an entire renovation in the interior of the store they are going to take, and the interior will be remodelled in the most beautiful and tasteful manner and will be fitted up in a style that their business warrants. The walls will be beautifully finished in fresco painting, and the wood work will be repainted, and will be ornamented with gold and finished with white China gloss. All the building will be occupied by Caldwell & Co., and every exertion will be made to secure all the modern appliances that can in any way conduce to the comfort of their customers. The store itself is 33 feet in width and 230 feet in depth, and the first floor is lighted by five skylights. All the gas-fixtures that are at present in the place will be removed, and will be replaced by others of a newer and more elegant design. Messrs. Cornelius & Baker will furnish all the gas-fixtures. The floor will be of marble, and the counters will also be of white marble, polished and ornamented. One new feature that will be introduced will be the separation of the different branches of the business into separate departments. Thus, there will be one portion devoted exclusively to silver goods, and a second to bronze ornaments, while a third will be used for the watch and jewelry business. About forty feet in the rear of the first floor will be partioned off into a counting-house and rooms for packing parcels. The whole of the improvement will cost many thousand dollars. Messrs. Caldwald & Co. expect to move into their new store about the first of November.

The enterprising firm of Hafleigh & Co., finding their palatial marble building, in Chesnut street, above Ninth, too small to accommodate their rapidly increasing business, are about commencing the erection of an extensive and magnificent white marble building west of Tenth street. They have bought the two buildings Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut street, now occupied by Messrs. Lejambre & Co. and Mr. De Ginther, respectively. They will tear down the whole of these two buildings, and will erect on the lot occupied by them a white marble structure that will be the largest and handsomest occupied by any one firm in the city. It is intended to be 48 feet in width, and will extend in depth 235 feet to Sansom street. It will be three stories in height, but the first story will be 25 feet high, and the whole building will be from 70 to 75 feet, thus making up by its lofty and spacious rooms for the loss in number of stories. The cost of the building will not fall short of $200,000, and when it is finished it will be a credit to our city. On the lower floor, which will be used as the retail department, every means that can be availed of will be taken to render it light and airy, and the fitting up of the store will be in a style to correspond with the outside. In the rear of the first floor a space will be partitioned off for counting houses and for private rooms. The second and third floors will be occupied by the wholesale department. Messrs. Hafleigh & Co. intend to commence operations about the 15th of the present month, and by the exercise of energy and enterprise, hope to be able to occupy their new store by the 1st of September. That they will do so any one who knows the spirit of the head of the firm will readily believe.

To make room for the improvement contemplated by Hafleigh & Co., Messrs. Lejambre and De Ginther have to remove from their present places, at Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut street. The first, Messrs. Lejambre, have removed temporarily to the upper part of the building occupied by Messrs. Senomaker & Co., No. 1103 Chesnut street, until they can secure a store of their own. Mr. De Ginther, not being able to secure a situation as eligible as he would wish, will sell out his extensive stock of furniture.

Perhaps the greatest change that is being made in the appearance of the street, is in the row of buildings which extend from Eleventh to Twelfth streets, on the north side. They are familiarly known to our citizens as Girard Row, and are held in trust by the city. Our municipal authorities, having a just idea of the progress of improvement, in this respect at least, are leasing out the buildings in that row, to be altered into stores. Two of these are already occupied as stores, and four others are in progress of alteration. The first of these, at the corner of Eleventh street, has been leased by Messrs. Needles & Co., dry goods merchants. They are altering the whole building, and have made an extension in the rear, two stories in height, to the alley. On the first floor they will have a large window on the Chesnut street front, and also a large one on the Eleventh street front, which will give a very handsome appearance to the building towards those who come up Chesnut street. The interior is fitted up in a light and tasteful manner. The second story is occupied by Messrs. Ritter & Ferris, wholesale dealers in white goods, which has a separate entrance on Eleventh street. The store is well lighted, and the walls, being of a sky-blue, add a very pleasing effect. The cost of the improvements upon this house will amount to over $20,000, of which $15,000 were supplied by the city. No. 1109 is being altered into a store, and will be occupied by Mr. Myers, the well-known dealer in mourning goods. Nos. 1113 and 1123 are also being rapidly altered into stores. The whole of the rest will be altered into places of business as rapidly as the present leases expire. There is one good provision put into the leases that are granted by the city. We refer to the clause that makes a stipulation that, in the alterations that are made, the lot shall be reduced 10 feet in depth by falling back that distance from the rear, thus making the present 10 feet alley in the rear of the premises 20 feet wide.

BURKING IN BUFFALO.

Discovery of Four Barrels of Bodies at an Express Office—No Clue to the Murderers.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Feb. 28.

Developments of a most horrible and disgusting nature occurred in this city yesterday afternoon and last evening, the particulars of which, as we gather them from officers and others, are as follows:—

During Tuesday night four flour barrels, the contents of which were unknown, were left on the sidewalk in front of the American Express Office, West Seneca street. Each had a label bearing the address:—"J. Smith & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.," via Grand Trunk Railroad. These barrels, on Wednesday afternoon, were sent by the Express Company to the Grand Trunk freight house, to be forwarded according to the marks. We learn that freight is frequently received for the Grand Trunk road, as this was, without seeing the parties. After the barrels were delivered in the freight house, and while being rolled about, the head of one of them came out, disclosing the body of an old man. An employe in the freight house immediately went to the office of the Superintendent of Police, and gave information of the fact, when Detectives Cusack and Watts were despatched to investigate the matter. On examining the other three barrels, their contents were found to be of the same ghastly nature. In one was the body of a woman, apparently about forty years of age, together with that of a recently born female infant. The woman had light-brown hair, inclining to grey about the temples. The incisor or front teeth of the upper jaw were all gone save one. She is supposed to have died in giving birth to the child. In another barrel was the body of a woman of small stature, about fifty or fifty-five years of age, very much emaciated; the hair cropped short and turning grey; supposed to have died of consumption. The third barrel inclosed the body of a man seemingly from sixty-five to seventy years of age, about five feet six inches in height, and weighing, when alive, from 130 to 135 pounds. His hair and beard were grey. In the fourth was the body of a man 40 to 45 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches in height; dark hair, chin whiskers of the same color, inclined to grey; short moustache, also inclined to grey; prominent cheek bones; supposed to weigh about 155 pounds. These bodies were all nude, and bore the appearance of never having been buried or even prepared for burial. Under the superintendence of Detectives Cusack and Watts they were removed to Kraft's dead-house in the evening, where they were cleansed from the flour and dirt and decently laid out. The bodies had been packed in the barrels like swine, and the interstices in some instances filled with corn husks and grass. There were no signs of decay apparent in any of the bodies, nor any offensive odor from any of them, and it was thought that all of them had died within a few days.

From circumstances connected with the affair, it appears evident these bodies were packed in Buffalo, and suspicions are openly expressed. Hundreds of people visited the dead-house during this forenoon, but none of the bodies have yet been positively identified. A gentleman who lives on Buffalo Plains said that one of the bodies was that of a man whom he had seen about the poor-house. Much excitement prevails.

Coroner Richards having been notified, took charge of the bodies, and summoned a jury to investigate the affair. The inquest commenced about 11 o'clock in the old Court House. But two witnesses were examined, viz., C. W. Dygert and J. A. Pomeroy, who testified in relation to the finding of the barrels in front of the express office, and their removal to and reception at the freight house. Their testimony was not important. The inquest adjourned till 2 o'clock this afternoon, when other witnesses had been summoned to attend. The affair will be thoroughly investigated, and some curious developments are anticipated.

NORTH AMERICAN CONFEDERATION.

A Canadian Kingdom to be Formed Under a Royal Prince.

MONTREAL, C. E., March 1.—Immediately after the union of the British North American provinces under the new Confederation bill, and at the first reported meeting of the united representatives, the provincial territory will be declared a kingdom and placed under the rule of Prince Arthur of England. Prince Arthur is the seventh child and third son of Queen Victoria, and it may be said that in name, reputation, and character he will be as acceptible a ruler for the different people subject to her Majesty on this side of the ocean as could be selected—facts which were not, I am assured, overlooked in high quarters in naming him.

The young gentleman is named Arthur William Patrick Albert, having received his first name, by the Queen's command, in compliment to the late Duke of Wellington, and his third as a mark of regard for the whole Irish people, of whom the Duke was an illustrious representative. Prince Arthur lacks only a couple of months to complete the seventeenth year of his age, having been born in May, 1850. He bears the title of Duke of Saxe. The Prince is healthy, well formed, and active.

He is not only Irish in his patronymics, but is the only one of the Queen's children who made his entry into public life in Ireland, which he did a couple of years since by attending at the annual examination in the Royal Hibernian Military Academy in Dublin and delivering the premiums to the sons of the soldiers who distinguished themselves as pupils during the term. The Prince delivered a speech—his maiden effort—on the occasion. So it may be fairly presumed that he will prove himself both brave and eloquent, and may, in his executive capacity, do much towards neutralizing the Irish tendeney towards Fenianism in America.

A Frightful Scene in a Boston Court—A Prisoner Attempts to Commit Suicide.

BOSTON, March 1.—A terrible scene occurred in a court room this afternoon. William H. Orne, who was convicted in July last of setting fire to a building in Charlestown, was granted a new trial, and to-day he was found guilty of the charge preferred against him by the Superior Court at East Cambridge. After the finding of the jury, the prisoner was asked by the Judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him.

Orne made a short speech, in which he declared his innocence, and at its conclusion unbuttoned his vest, and throwing it open, displayed in his hand a hideous knife which had been passed to him suddenly by a friendly spectator. Coolly and desperately he pointed the weapon at his breast, and then plunged it three times into his body within a few inches of the heart. The Court and spectators were for the time overcome by this extraordinary attempt at suicide, and it was several minutes before any one dared approach the prisoner.

Orne sunk to the floor bleeding profusely, and was taked out of the Court-room amid deathly silence, and conveyed to the jail on a stretcher. He was living at a late hour this evening.

A VAGRANT CHURCH BELL.—When the city of Biddeford, Maine, was in its infancy, a lady sent a bell to that place from Biddeford, England, which arrived in Boston, and after a long time was sold to defray freight and storage. An attempt was made to buy it some years ago, which failed. The Saco *Democrat* says:—"Several of the citizens of Biddeford are again making an effort to secure it, and as it is one of the finest toned bells in Boston, and rightfully belongs to Biddeford, we hope they will be successful."

Lawlessness in Tennessee—Proclamation by Governor Brownlow.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation, in which he states that he has received information of "atrocious murders and numerous outrages committed in certain counties in Tennessee, by violent and disloyal men, upon the persons and property of Union men, whose only offense has been their unswerving devotion to the national flag, and their uniform support of the State Government; and that these bad men are banding themselves together in some localities, and notifying loyal men to leave within a given time." He therefore proclaims that he intends to put a stop to all such outrages, by at once calling into actual service a sufficient number of loyal volunteers, under the act recently passed by the Legislature to organize and equip a State guard, composed of loyal men, and subject to his order, for special service, when, in his opinion the safety of life, property or, liberty, or the faithful execution of law, require it. The Governor says:—

Standing, as I do, on the broad principles of the Constitution, and sworn to enforce the laws, I have no concessions to make to traitors, no compromises to offer to assassins and robbers, and if, in the sweep of coming events, retributive justice shall overtake the lawless and violent, their own temerity will have called it forth. The outrages enumerated must and shall cease. Having reached the foregoing conclusion, I felt justified in expressing the opinion that the present State Government in Tennessee—so generally acquiesced in by loyal and law-abiding people—will be sustained and preserved despite all the efforts of disappointed traitors and disloyal newspapers. The interests of trade, of agricultural pursuits, of commercial intercourse between this State and others—of the development of our vast resources, of emigration, as well as justice to loyal sufferers—all require that these outrages at once cease in every county in the State. Disloyal men are giving forth their vile utterances in railroad cars, in public hotels, on the streets, and through the newspapers, damaging the material interests of the State, those of commerce, those of the mechanic arts, of religion and education, as well as bringing reproach upon the Commonwealth. I cannot, however, close this brief proclamation without endeavoring to impress upon my fellow-citizens of all parties the importance—the absolute necessity—of remaining quiet, of preserving good order, and a quiet submission to, and a rigid enforcement of, the laws everywhere within the limits of our State. Outrages upon loyal citizens, whether white or black, and the setting aside of the franchise law, are all the work of bad men, who desire to foment strife, and will not be tolerated. Prudent and experienced men will be placed in charge of the "State Guard" in every county where they are placed, who will be required to protect all good citizens, irrespective of political parties, and to punish murderers, robbers, and all violators of law. And the number of troops called into active service will be increased or diminished, as the good or bad conduct of the people shall be developed. Hoping this proclamation will strengthen the hands and inspire the hearts of the loyal people of our State as to the future, and deter the disloyal from further acts of violence, I respectfully submit it with a repetition of the assurance that I mean what I say, and that the General Assembly was in earnest in the passage of this military law.

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW,
Commander-in-Chief, etc.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Miscellaneous business was before the Court.

Yesterday James McColgan was convicted of a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill Thomas and Patrick Divinny, it was proven that he, without sufficient provocation, fired two pistol shots at the two Divinnys, wounding one of them severely. This morning Judge Ludlow, saying that whenever a man deliberately fired at a person he must be punished severely, sentenced him to pay a fine of $50, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for four months.

THE MONONGALIA OIL COMPANY CASE AGAIN.

The case of Stevenson, Walker, Farson, and Davis was called, and a commencement was made at taking the evidence, but as it was soon discovered to run the same as that upon which the jury passed at the trial of the case, then fully reported, both sides agreed to submit to the Court the notes then taken, and also those taken before the Recorder, and also the argument in writing; saving the Court and parties a great deal of time.

THE ATLAS OIL COMPANY CASE.

An argument was made to quash a bill of indictment in this case, the facts being stated as follows:—In November, 1865, upon the oath of Austin Scott, George H. Ashton, et al., were bound over by Alderman Beitler to answer at the next term of the Court a charge of misdemeanor, which misdemeanor was alleged to have been the making, uttering, and publishing of false statements by the defendants as officers of the Atlas Oil Company, and a true bill was found. The defendants were not arraigned or called upon to plead or demur; but on the 26th of June, 1866, without any action having been taken upon the first bill, and without a preliminary hearing, another bill charging the same defendants with the same offense was sent up to the Grand Jury without the official sanction of the District Attorney. And it was this bill of indictment that the motion was made to quash.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Allison, Pierce, and Brewster.—The usual Orphans' Court list was before the Court. In the Common Pleas opinions were delivered in the following cases:—

Estate of Matthew Thompson; exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report confirmed. Opinion by Pierce, J.

Teigle vs. Fees. Order for striking off the judgment of the Alderman rescinded. Opinion by Pierce, J.

Estate of Richard Murcatory. Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report confirmed. Opinion by Brewster, J.

Estate of James Hope. Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report confirmed. Opinion by Brewster, J.

Burk vs. Offenheimer. Demurrer to the bill sustained. Opinion by Allison, P. J.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.—The betrothal of King Louis II of Bavaria to the Archduchess Sophia, sister of the Empress of Austria, is to take place on the 15th of May.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 2.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....50; 11 A. M.....58; 2 P. M.....61

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Barque Dency, Gray, Key West, Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Barque Sam Sheppard, Coans, Cienfuegos, George C. Carson & Co.
Barque Roanoke, Duncan, Laguayra, J. Dallett & Co.
Schr C. Douglass, Peters, Ponce, P. R., J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Elizabeth Ann, Decosta, Manzanilla, Madeira & Cabada.
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, M. S. Buckley
Schr L. A. Bennett, Laird, Washington, D. C., Castner, Sickney & Wellington.
Schr Pennsylvania (new), Davis, Richmond, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr H. M. Somers, Somers, Bridgeton, W. H. Johns.
Schr J. Gifford, Jirrell, Boston, Huntzinger & Co.
Schr J. M. Vance, Burdge, Providence, J. R. White.

MEMORANDA.

Schr M. E. Smith, Crawford, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 27th ult., and sailed again.
Schr Annie Freeman, Reed, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.
Schr Sarah L. Simmons, Gandy, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th ult.
Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, from Cienfuegos, at New York yesterday. Sailed in company with brig Alex. Milliken, for New York.
Schr C. Fentauzzi, Wooster, from Eastport for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Arrived, steamship Washington, Chichester, from Richmond.
Steamship Glaucus, Godfrey, from Boston.
Ship A. Thorndyke, Carver, from Shields.
Barque Cienfuegos, Cole, from Cienfuegos.
Barque Union, Gamage, from Cardenas.
Barque Josephine, Cann, from Cardenas.
Barque Northwood, Douglass, from Trinidad.
Barque Morning Star, Waugh, from Trinidad.
Brig G. F. Geery, Ward, Cienfuegos.
Brig Navarino, Lord, from Cienfuegos.
Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, from Cienfuegos.
Schr Ellen, Bethel, from Harbor Island.
Schr Western Star, Crowell, from Hilton Head.
Cleared, Steamships Alemannia, Meier, Hamburg; Rising Star, Furber, Aspinwall; Tillie, Potter, Galveston; ship Germania, Billfens, San Francisco; barques Meteor, Doscher, Shanghae; Tycoon, Nutter, Queenstown, for orders; Helena, Finkler, Rio Grande do Sul; brigs Hattienne; Morrison, Cape Town, C. G. H.; R. F. Nash, Lancy, Cardenas; Grace Worthington, Dussant, Belize; Eastern Star, Foster, Barbados; schrs Dragon, Simpson, do.; L. A. Edwards, Line, Fernandina; E. C. Howard, Nickerson, Charleston; Wide World, Hildreth, Wilmington, N. C.

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE THIS P.M.

IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA.

The Czar Urges the Cession of Candia to Greece.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Communications Between Vera Cruz and the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

By the Atlantic Cable.

MEXICO.

IMPORTANT CABLE DESPATCHES FROM MAXIMILIAN.

PARIS, March 2—Noon.—Cable despatches have been received here from Vera Cruz, which state that the communication between that city and the capital has been entirely cut off. The Emperor Maximilian has consequently forbidden the transmission of despatches to Europe giving opinions on the state of the country, lest they may fall into hands of the Liberals.

RUSSIA.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE EMPEROR.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The morning papers of to-day announce that the Czar of Russia has strongly urged the Sublime Porte to cede the Island of Candia to Greece.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON, March 2—Noon.—Consols, 91; Erie, 36¼; Illinois Central, 76¼; United States 5-20s, 73½.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—Noon.—The Cotton Market opened firm. The sales to-day will reach 8000 bales. Prices unchanged. Middling uplands are quoted at 13¾d., and middling Orleans, 13¾d.

Breadstuffs generally unchanged. California Wheat firm at 13s. 3d. per cental.

Lard quiet and steady at 50s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Bacon 43s. ₱ cwt. for American middling. Pork 77s. 6d. ₱ 200 lbs. for prime city mess.

Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ₱ gallon for Pennsylvania refined. Ashes, 34s. for pots. Spirits of Turpentine, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt for Carolina. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. ₱ ton for the oblong for feeding.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Collision of Steamers in Chesapeake Bay, Etc. Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, March 2.—The steamer George Law, of the Norfolk line, ran into the steamer George Leary, of the same line, last night, as the Leary was going out and the Law coming in. The latter had her bow badly stove in, and ran ashore to keep from sinking. The former was considerably injured. Both boats are detained for repairs.

Swann's resignation of the Senatorship is considered a good joke.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—J. Ross Browne, in letters received from Lower California, by the steamer Suwanee, reports the discovery of rich mineral resources, valuable from their geographical position to the bays and harbors, and also much information with regard to the fisheries. The country he reports as comparatively worthless for agricultural purposes. Magdalena is a splendid bay for naval stations, but the surrounding country is barren, and water scarce.

Mr. Brown and his party are making a detailed reconnoissance of the interior, and will probably be four months on their journey. An elaborate report, embracing charts, measurements, and observations of the country, is in process of preparation.

The steamship Herman, for Yokohama, Japan, sailed to-day.

The ship Mary Davis, for Hong Kong, which sailed to-day, carries out $243,000 in treasure.

The Buffalo Mystery.

BUFFALO, March 2.—The mystery in relation to the dead bodies found at the Grand Trunk Railway depot has been unravelled. Dr. Madden, the resident physician of the County Poor House, confesses to have packed the bodies for Ann Arbor, Michigan, to accommodate the Medical University there, which was short of subjects. Dr. Madden has been arrested and held in the sum of $1000 bail.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The Cincinnati City Councils yesterday, by a vote of 24 to 12, endorsed the ordinance providing for the issuing of bonds to the amount of $3,000,000 for the purchase of the gas works.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The outward-bound steamers to-day take the following amounts in specie:—The Alemania, $132,000; City of New York, $16,500; and the Mississippi, $500,000. Total, $648,500.

Fire at Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.—The Exchange Hotel was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insurance for $22,000.

The Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 2.—The Maine Legislature adjourned last night, after a session of fifty-nine days.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Stocks dull and steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 95½; Reading, 103; Canton Company, 45½; Erie Railroad, 55½; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 94½; Michigan Central, 107½; do. Southern, 78; New York Central, 102½; Illinois Central scrip, 115¾; Cumberland preferred, 30; Missouri 6s, 92; Hudson River, 139½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 110½; do. 1864, 108½; do. 1865, 106½; Ten-forties, ex-dividend, 98½; Money, 7 per cent.; Sterling Exchange, 8¾; sight, 9¼. Gold closed at 138¾.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton quiet at 31½c. Flour declined 5@10c.; sales of 4500 barrels State at $8·55@11·00; Ohio at $10·60@12·55; Western at $8·55@12·00; Southern at $10·20@16·25. Wheat dull and declining. Corn declined 1@2c.; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western at $1·05@1·07; Rye quiet; sales of 3500 bushels at $1·18. Oats dull and unchanged; Dressed Hogs firm at 9¾c. Pork firm; new mess at $21·30; prime $16·75@17·25. Lard heavy at 11¾@12c. Whisky dull.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Middling Upland Cotton, 31c. Coffee quiet and firm at 13¾@14c., gold, in bond. Sugar steady and unchanged. Flour dull and easier. Wheat—winter scarce, but firm; other kinds, dull and nominal. Corn active, receipts light; ordinary white, $1; prime held higher; yellow, 98c.@1. Oats, 58c. Clover-seed, $8·37½@8·75. Whisky, in bond unsettled at $2·29@2·30. Provisions steady; Mess Pork, $21·50; bulk shoulders, 8½@9c. for loose and packed. Lard, 12½c. for city, and 12½@12¾c. for Western.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, March 2.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

It is Received in the House.

The President has just sent to the House his veto of the Military bill for the more efficient government of the Rebel States.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

It Passes Both Houses of Congress.

The Bankrupt bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and needs only the President's signature to become a law.

Murder Last Night.

A man was found shot through the head, on the pavement of a street in the First Ward, this morning, with marks indicating that he had been murdered after a desperate struggle. Papers were found upon his body indicating that he was a New Yorker, but no clue as to his name was discovered.

A Sunday Session.

The indications are that Congress will be in session during a considerable part of Sunday. Very little progress has been made this forenoon in disposing of the important business to be transacted before Monday noon.

Business in the Senate.

The Senate is making another futile effort this morning in the shape of the Wool bill, with the amendment making twenty per cent. increase on all other articles.

The Impeachment Question.

In case President Johnson shall indicate his intention to faithfully execute the Reconstruction bill, although he may feel constrained to veto it, in order to be consistent, Republicans generally agree (so says a Republican Senator) to drop the impeachment proposition, and allow political excitement to subside and the country to have a little rest; for all concede that to impeach a President for any act done by President Johnson, would be an innovation on all the past in respect to Executive powers and the usages of that office; and especially would it be so were a President to be impeached primarily or ultimately for the exercise of a constitutional prerogative such as the veto power. Nor is the present believed to be a suitable time for the introduction of new precedents tending to radical changes in the relations, power, and responsibility, or to establish new doctrines so dangerous as that which declares the right of Congress to remove a President for the mere offense of differing with that body in policy and opinion touching the interests of the country. But there is some doubt in regard to the course that will be pursued by General Butler in the next Congress on the subject of impeachment; and that doubt is the more important as it is very generally apprehended that he aspires to be a leader in that body—at all events, on the question of impeachment. There does not appear to be much alarm, however, depicted in the countenances of those who speak of the matter. In speaking of the General there is a good suggestion made in this connection in reference to him by one who is familiar with his habits in court, and that is, that when he takes his seat in Congress the House had better adopt a resolution transfering the entire Congressional Library into their hall, to avoid the necessity of continual labor on the part of pages and assistants in conveying it back and forth, for it will all be wanted. And, as Lord Eldon said of a contemporary lawyer, it is remarked of the General that he is a "better book-keeper than accountant."

The Fortieth Congress.

The Senate will to-day proceed to the election of a President *pro tempore*, in place of Senator Foster, whose term expires on Monday next. The Republicans of that body held a caucus, and nominated Senator Wade for that position by a vote of twenty-two against seven for Mr. Fessenden. It is rumored that the Democrats will vote for Mr. Doolittle.

The Republican caucus for selecting candidates for officers of the next House will be held to-night. There will be no contest on any of the offices probably but Doorkeeper and Postmaster. For the former three candidates are named, viz:—Captain Goodenow, the present occupant; O. S. Buxton, his Chief Assistant; and General Lippincott, of Illinois, who ran against Lewis W. Ross, Democrat, at the last election, and was defeated by a small majority. The New York delegation have resolved to present Captain Goodenow's name for re-election. The most prominent candidate for Postmaster is Colonel Given, the present occupant, who will probably be re-elected.

Nearly all the new members of the Fortieth Congress have arrived in the city. Among them are Messrs. Van Wyck, Fox, Brooks, Lincoln, Robinson, Barnes, and Churchill, of New York; Hill and Halsey, of New Jersey; Peters, of Maine; Shanks, of Indiana; and Washburn and Hopkins, of Wisconsin. There will be about forty-five new members in the next House.

A Woman to Receive a Consular Appointment.

Last November Mrs. Frances Lord Bond, of New York, filed an application for a consular appointment in the State Department. It had been previously favorably indorsed by the President, and subsequently, when the Senate expressed itself as favorable to the idea of woman's suffrage, the applicant pushed her claims more earnestly. The matter was considered in Cabinet meeting, and the Administration has finally concluded to nominate her for some British port; and will send her name to the Senate as soon as she has prepared herself in accordance with the regulations of the State Department.

Presidential Approvals.

The President has approved the Consular and Diplomatic bill and the Military Academy bill.

Also the bill to refund to each person drafted under the calls of February and March, 1864, who paid commutation to enter the service or furnish a substitute, the sum of $300, that being the amount of money so paid by him, it being the meaning of the amendatory act to exempt persons thus paying commutation from further draft until that quota should be filled, and not exceeding one year.

The President has also approved the joint resolution extending for two years the use of certain vessels for quarantine purposes, at the port of New York.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The following is a synopsis of the President's Veto Message on the Military Reconstruction bill:—

He submits whether this measure is not, in its whole character, scope, and object, without precedent and without authority, and d in palpable conflict with the plainest provisions of the Constitution, and utterly destructive to those great principles of liberty and humanity for which our ancestors on both sides of the Atlantic have shed so much blood and expended so much treasure.

He says the bill would seem to show upon its face that the establishment of peace and good order is not its real object. He alludes to the conditions which must be fulfilled before the people of any Southern State can be relieved from the bondage of military domination. The military rule which it establishes is plainly to be used, not for any purpose of order, but solely as a means of coercing the people into the adoption of principles and measures to which it is known they are opposed, and upon which they have an undeniable right to exercise their own judgment. He concludes by saying:—"At present ten States are denied representation, and when the Fortieth Congress assembles on the fourth day of the present month, sixteen States will be without a vote in the House of Representatives. This grave fact, with the important questions before us, should induce us to pause in a course of legislation which, looking solely to the attainment of political ends, fails to consider the rights it transgresses, the laws which it violates, or the institutions which it imperils."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) called up a bill for the relief of William H. Webb, constructor of the Dunderberg.

Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) moved that the consideration of the executive business be taken up, for the purpose, he said, of clearing the docket of certain nominations about which there was no contest. The motion was not agreed to.

The bill moved by Mr. Grimes was taken up. It authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to release all claims of the Government upon the Dunderberg, upon his refunding all money advanced to him on the contract.

The bill was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

Mr. Wilson, from the Conference Committee on the bill declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers in the army of the United States, made a report, which was agreed to.

As agreed to, this bill provides that in enumerating the time served by officers of the regular army, appointed from the volunteer service, the length of their service as a volunteer shall be counted the same as if it had been in the regular service, for all purposes of promotion, increased pay, and additional rations which accrue from length of service.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely on the resolution to protect the rights of American citizens in Mexico. Also, on a resolution to protect the claims of American citizens who have invested in Mexican loans.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Military Committee was discharged from the further consideration of a number of bills, joint resolutions, etc., most of which had been acted upon in other bills.

On motion of Mr. Conness the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to establish a postal telegraph system in the United States. In making this motion Mr. Conness said that the subject was a very important one, and worthy of more consideration than the Committee had been able to bestow upon it this session. He hoped it would be taken up at some future time, and favorably acted on.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey, the bill establishing certain post roads in the States and Territories was taken up, considered and passed.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment declaring the bridge built by the North Missouri Railroad across the river at St. Charles a post route and a legal structure, but subsequently, by request, withdrew it at the request of Senators who objected to encumbering the Post Route bill with such a proposition.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee of Conference on the Bankrupt bill, asked leave to make a report, but Mr. Sherman objected, on the ground that it would lead to debate.

Mr. Poland moved to postpone the special order, the Tariff bill, for the purpose of considering the Bankrupt bill. Disagreed to.

House of Representatives.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Ashley (Ohio), rising to a question of privilege, presented the credentials of Thomas M. Marcutte, member elect from the State of Nebraska, the presentation of the President announcing the admission of that State having been published this morning.

Mr. Marcutte stepped to the Speaker's stand and took the oath prescribed by law.

Mr. Miller (Pa.) asked leave to offer a preamble and resolutions, reciting that ten of the late Rebel States having refused to ratify the Constitutional amendment, and declaring that such amendment is deemed necessary to preserve the Union, that no State declining to ratify it should have a representative in Congress, and that the doctrine of universal amnesty ought to be discarded by every loyal patriot.

Several objections were made to the resolutions being offered, and Mr. Le Blond (Ohio) suggested that they should be made to apply to Massachusetts, which had also refused to ratify the Constitutional amendment.

The Speaker stated that one of resolutions embodied a principle in reference to representation which required them to be referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Kasson (Iowa) from the Committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation Bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The principal point of interest is the organization of a new system, that is, making the appropriations for the support of the Indian tribes not as a matter of treaty stipulation, but as a matter dependent altogether upon the will of Congress.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.), from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, made a report, stating that the Committee had agreed upon all points but three—the increase of salary of United States Judges, the allowance to the House employes of certain increased compensation voted last session, and the increase of certain Senate officials.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) believed that this was wholly irregular. He did not believe that a Committee of Conference could divide its report, although it was possible that there might be one or two precedents for it, but the principle was a vicious one.

The Speaker said there were one or two instances of the kind within his knowledge, and he instanced particularly the Army Appropriation bill, on which at the past session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the Conference Committees had reconciled all subjects of disagreement but one—that in reference to the employment of the army to enforce the laws in the then Territory of Kansas, and on the final adjournment the President issued a proclamation convening an extra session, in which the House receded from its amendment.

Mr. Banks (Mass.) corroborated the Speaker's statement, adding, however, that the conference report in that part agreeing in part and disagreeing in part was not considered valid. He agreed with Mr. Stevens that the House ought not to undertake to pass a bill with such a report as that.

The Speaker decided that the bill could certainly not be passed, even if the report was agreed upon.

Mr. Stevens stated that the first conference committee on the same bill had also agreed upon every item except the three disagreed to by the present committee, agreeing very differently, however, but had not thought it right to report to the House that part of the agreement.

The discussion was continued at some length, Messrs. Farnsworth, Woodbridge, and Hale contending that an argument to this report would narrow down the words that would be referred to the next conference committee, and Messrs. Conkling, Stevens, and Banks arguing that the matters referred to a conference committee must be treated as a single subject: that the agreement must be complete, and that, as a question of policy, it would

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EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Anarchists on Reconstruction and Impeachment.

From the Times.

Even as it is, the Reconstruction bill is not satisfactory to the organ of Mr. Wendell Phillips. It is "still fundamentally wrong," says the *Anti-Slavery Standard*. Why?

"It will settle nothing definitely. It extends an opportunity to the people of the rebellious districts to organize as loyal States—an opportunity they have all along had, but have chosen to misimprove. It is a matter that should not be left optional with them."

The Southern people should suck comfort from the objection. For the moment, the matter *is* "optional with them." And by a prompt use of the opportunity, they may mitigate the harshness of military rule, and have the benefit of participation in the reorganization of their State Governments. If the Legislatures neglect the chance, citizens who are not legislators will profit by it, and the proscriptive policy of Tennessee and Missouri will most likely be adopted.

But whatever may be done under the new plan, the *Standard* insists upon the impeachment and deposition (in advance of trial) of the President:—

"Whether this bill shall become a law or otherwise, two things are imperative: The first is the impeachment and deposition of Andrew Johnson. The second is an amendment to the Federal Constitution guaranteeing suffrage to all loyal citizens throughout the Union."

The second of these demands is approved by many not belonging to the anarchical school. Consistently moderate journals of the Springfield *Republican* stamp have steadily urged the guarantee of impartial suffrage by Constitutional amendment. The probability is, however, that the privileges of "all loyal citizens" will be amply secured by the provisions of State Constitutions framed subject to ratification by the universal negro vote. The danger is that, under the pretense of protecting "all loyal citizens," a sweeping disfranchisement may be enacted. To avert this we would have the South proceed at once to comply with the requirements of the measure.

The *Standard* is not alone in its demand for the removal of the President. The *Independent* is, if possible, in a still greater hurry. Thus it raves:—

"Congress sets the army to governing the South; but does Congress know who is at the head of the army? Andrew Johnson! The removal of the President, therefore, becomes instantly necessary to the safety of the republic. Let him be impeached forthwith! Let him be put out of the way without furtner coquetry!"

That's the genuine revolutionary style. The President is in the way; let him be forthwith thrust aside! What does the Constitution amount to in this emergency? The removal of the President is "instantly necessary," and must not be delayed by constitutional provisions as to trial, or by legal provisions as to evidence. There may be no evidence, or the evidence adduced may be akin to that hunted up by the Wentworth "smelling committee." Nevertheless, Andrew Johnson must be "impeached forthwith." Nay, more: he must be "put out of the way without further coquetry." Right or wrong—constitutionally or otherwise—by perjury if not by lawful testimony—by fraud and usurpation, if all other agencies fail—he must be "put out of the way." He blocks the game of the confiscators and anarchists—the hypocritical *Independents* and the cold-blooded Wendell Phillipses—and cannot be permitted to remain where he is.

The sober sense of the Union party revolts against this outrageous violence. The President stands in an unfortunate relation to the party, but that is not a reason for hunting him down with the blind ferocity of bloodhounds. We think, as the great majority of the party think, that he has erred; but error of judgment—even obstinacy of opinion—is not an impeachable offense, still less an offense to be visited with the savagery of a revolutionary junta. If the slightest excuse can be found by Mr. Boutwell, we shall hear quite enough about impeachment. But in any case it is a matter for judicial investigation, to be conducted calmly, dispassionately, and with a strict regard for constitutional forms—not to be determined off-hand by the Marats, Dantons, and Robespierres of the *Independent* and *Anti-Slavery Standard*.

Latest from Mexico—The Final Throes of Maximilian's Empire.

From the Herald.

Intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 24th ultimo has been received by steamer at New Orleans. It is to the effect that communication with the city of Mexico is entirely cut off, and that the greatest consternation prevails all over the country among the Imperialists. The Liberals hold all the important lines. The French troops and foreigners were leaving as fast as possible and it was believed that Maximilian would leave soon, perhaps within ten days. At all events, from present appearances, the departure from the capital of the last instalment of the French troops has been or will be the last gasp of the empire left to "the will of the Mexican people."

According to our latest accounts, gathered from various sources, including our own special correspondent in Mexico, it appears that on the 23d of January Juarez and his Cabinet were hospitably entertained by the authorities and citizens of Zacatecas. On the morning of the 27th the Imperialist General Miramon, with two thousand five hundred troops, including five hundred French, attacked General Auza, who was defending Zacatecas with a garrison of two thousand Liberals. The latter were routed, with a loss of about two hundred and fifty, Miramon losing about the same. One account states that no Liberal prisoners were taken, nor were any kind of arms captured by Miramon. As to Juarez's whereabouts during the fight accounts are conflicting, one, and probably the most reliable, stating that he left while the troops were fighting in the streets, and another that he had left three days before Miramon's arrival. The Liberal army reached Jerez on the 28th. On the 31st Escobedo was within twenty-five leagues of Zacatecas with three thousand eight hundred men, and General Auza was marching to join him with twelve hundred men, and Cadena with five hundred more.

On the same day, after levying a forced loan of a hundred thousand dollars on the inhabitants of Zacatecas, Miramon left the place, one account says to meet and surprise Escobedo, and another to make a forced march on Aguas Calientes. Whatever may have been his purpose, it is certain that on the 1st of February he encountered the division of Escobedo at the hacienda of San Jacinto, about midway between Zacatecas and San Luis, and giving battle, was himself surprised by the appearance of General Trevino, with a large force of Liberals, who had taken the Fresnillo road, in his rear. The result was that Miramon's forces were almost annihilated. All the Imperialist trains, including twenty-five pieces of cannon and fifteen hundred prisoners, among whom were three brothers of Miramon, the latter himself narrowly escaping, were captured. About forty thousand dollars—another account says a much larger sum—part of Miramon's Zacatecas levy, was also seized by the Liberals. The remnant of Miramon's army was fleeing in all directions, with Trevino and Martinez and a strong cavalry force in hot pursuit. Miramon arrived at Aguas Calientes on the night of the 1st of February, accompanied by only ten officers.

The importance of this defeat of Miramon will be understood with a very few words of explanation. The several columns of Liberals from the North were moving down upon the city of Mexico, widely separated; and it so happened that one of the weakest in numbers was that which had advanced to Zacatecas, having Juarez, President of the republic, in its charge. Miramon's game, by a rapid march, was to surprise this column and capture Juarez. The only recognized head and embodiment of the republic being thus in his hands, Miramon, in behalf of Maximilian, doubtless calculated that dissensions and demoralizations would soon place the scattered Liberal forces at his mercy. His desperate dash was very much like that of the Rebel General Early upon Washington in the summer of 1864, for the capture of President Lincoln, while General Grant, with the Army of the Potomac, was investing Petersburg and Richmond. That move resulted in the complete destruction of Early's army; and Miramon, from a similar desperate experiment, as the last chance to save a hopeless cause, has suffered the same fate.

Juarez would march immediately for Mexico via Guanajuata, which place was captured on the 27th of January, with many prisoners, and all the artillery, munitions of war, and baggage. From another source we have the report of the capture, on the 2d of February, of the imperial garrison of Colima, also the official report of the capture of Tehuantepec and Cuernavaca. There are also other reports of Liberal successes, coupled with accounts of the disaffection of Imperialist troops sent from other points to the city of Mexico, eight hundred men from the garrison of Puebla alone having pronounced for the republic. A brigade of eight hundred men, on their way from Toluca to reinforce Mexico, were completely cut up by the Liberals on the 7th instant at the pass of Monte de las Cruces.

Putting any coloring we please upon these reports, there is abundant evidence to prove that the Liberal cause in Mexico is on the high-way of triumphant success; and we would not be surprised to hear at any moment that Juarez is permanently installed in the halls of the Montezumas, and that the unfortunate Maximilian has left the country and abandoned his imperial aspirations upon Mexican soil forever; or that he has been cut off, run down, and captured, like the Rebel General Lee, in postponing his departure too long.

The Slaughter of the Tariff.

From the Tribune.

The Tariff bill is dead. Killed in the House of its friends. It would now seem to be but a reasonable supplement to this job to repeal the Internal Revenue bill: at least, so far as it operates on our manufacturing industry. We have taxed all sorts of manufactures to such a degree that we have placed them at a disadvantage with foreign manufactures. That is to say, our manufacturers of many articles are worse off, as things now are, than they would be if the duty on foreign fabrics of the same sort that they make were all taken off, and they were at liberty to compete with the foreign article freed from all internal taxation. It has been shown over and over again, on the recent investigation of the Tariff question, that the protection the manufacturer gets by the duty imposed on the foreign article, is in many instances more than offset by the tax he is compelled to pay. Actual free trade would thus be better for him than the existing arrangement of duty on one side and tax on the other. One great object in the present Tariff has been to restore the old equilibrium by removing this disability. That is to say, to advance duties sufficiently to give the manufacturer the same protection that he had before he was taxed.

The most reasonable and necessary legislation to prevent the decline of our internal revenue through the stoppage of our manufactories, and keep our industry in motion, is now defeated. And unless our manufacturers thus situated are not only able to compete with the foreign producer on equal terms, but with the advantage all on the side of their rivals, then they must stop. As to their ability to do this, it is not difficult to judge. Not only are they unable to do it, but the manufacturers of no nation would be expected to do it. No insane demand to attempt it would be made by any nation in the world of its manufacturing industry. It is left to us to set the wise and statesmanlike example of a legislation contrived to extinguish the mechanical industry of the country. And now what is to be expected from it? You deliberately crush your manufactures. They fall, and with them departs the revenue tax imposed upon their products—a tax which now fills the Treasury, and without which it must lose its ability to discharge its obligations. What else? Why, the widespread general calamity which must follow such a stoppage is to overspread the country. You break down interests with millions of capital invested, you prostrate hard-working, industrious communities, you create distress, you scatter ruin on every hand, you arrest national progress and national development. It is the old story. You stab to the heart the growing interests and influences which would give life, and animation, and vigor, and prosperity to the whole country. And it is done at the instance and under the inspiration of foreign capital and foreign free trade notions, imported for the benefit of foreigners. What wretched folly, what incomprehensible short-sightedness! The nation is staggering under the load of unnumbered obligations, piled on its back by the war, needing every prop of support and every resource of supply ingenuity can devise or develop. And yet, with its wants visible to every eye, with its claims pressing upon the moral sense of every legislator, we find a sufficient number of the representatives of the people at Washington ready and even eager to inflict the blow which brings it to the ground.

The debate in the House on Thursday did not turn upon the provisions of the bill, but upon the possibility of passing any bill this session. Mr. Morrill moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of bringing the bill to a vote, and in the discussion which followed Mr. Schenck intimated that the President would veto it, while Mr. Allison alleged that he had no factious opposition to the bill, but voted against the motion. On this test vote the motion, which required two-thirds to pass, was defeated by 105 yeas to 64 nays. Mr. Stevens then moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole, and to concur with the Senate, with the amendments already passed by the House, and an additional concession to the wool interest. Thus all the amendments of the Committee on Ways and Means not acted upon would be abandoned. The House refused to adopt this motion, by 102 yeas to 69 nays. A joint resolution was then offered by Mr. Morrill, imposing an additional duty of 20 per cent. of the duty now paid upon all goods, with certain specified exceptions, which was lost, by 94 to 86. The House also rejected, by 90 yeas to 64 nays, a joint resolution offered by Mr. Kasson in regard to wool. After these decisive votes no further effort will be made in this Congress to pass the bill. It died in the arms of its friends, who, in quarrelling about the means of cure, experimented till they killed the patient. If the open, and still more the covert enemies of the bill, escape the retribution they deserve, we do not mean it shall be for want of exposure. They shall have full credit for the mischief they have wrought, for the loss that is to fall upon the country by reason of their hostility or treachery; for the delay, every day of which takes the bread out of the mouths of workingmen; for the closed mills; for their ruined owners; for the arrested development of manufactures; and for the blow they have aimed at the life of American industry.

The New Hampshire Campaign.

From the World.

The election in New Hampshire takes place a week from next Tuesday, and both parties are making strenuous efforts to win the day. As regards previous success the radicals start with a slight advantage, having elected their candidate for Governor last year by the meagre majority of 4656 out of a total vote of 65,636. It is plain, from these figures, that it requires a change of only 2329 votes, or one vote in twenty-eight, to carry the State for the Democrats. On the other hand, the Democracy have in Hon. John G. Sinclair a popular candidate for Governor, and a man whose personal character is above reproach, in which respect he stands head and shoulders above his opponent, Walter Harriman. There are strange stories in circulation concerning Harriman, which, if true, stamp him as the last man in the State to hold office. For his sake, we trust they are untrue, but it is seldom that reports derogatory to a man's personal character are circulated without some basis, be it never so slight. Probably few individuals in public life were so obnoxious to the radicals as General McClellan and Governor Horatio Seymour, yet, amid all the partisan slanders uttered against them, one may search in vain for one word impugning their private character. General Harriman, however, does not fare so well, and, in this respect, is not so strong a candidate as his opponent. Moreover, like most of the loudest-mouthed radicals, he is a renegade Democrat. So late as 1861 he made a flaming speech before the New Hampshire State Democratic Convention, in which he denounced the radicals in as bitter terms as he could command, eulogized the Democratic party, and to it pledged his life-long support, quoting the words of Ruth to Naomi:—

"Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

Yet two years later he appeared before the public as a full-blown radical, a candidate for any office that might be bestowed upon him. Mr. Sinclair, on the contrary, has been a consistent Democrat from the start. During the war he aided the Government to put down the Rebellion, though opposed to the policy of the then existing Administration; and now that the war is over he is found still supporting the Government in every effort to heal the breach that war had made, and restore the Union in fact as well as in name.

Advices from New Hampshire state that the Democrats are working vigorously and hope to wipe out the radical majority of last year, certainly to reduce it very materially. The few days that remain before election should be studiously improved. A conservative victory in the old Granite State cannot but have a wholesome influence on the other States that hold their elections this spring, and may hap stem the tide of radicalism which threatens to engulf the country in general ruin.

Art at the Capitol.

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday contains an admirable Washington letter, which discusses the much-admired paintings at the Capitol. Those of our readers who have had the delight of gazing upon these works of art, will be able to appreciate the justice of the *critique*:—

In this same rotunda hangs a mysterious picture called "Lashed to the Mast." We took it to be Casabianca, in a most uncomfortable and awkward attitude, only to be pardoned on the supposition that the burning deck, whence all but him have fled, singed his feet beyond endurance; and as an expression of the agonies of suffering, the picture seemed a good thing enough. But it is not safe to trust one's intuitions. The work is historic, indeed, but it turns out to be Farragut at Mobile, and, as honest Dogberry would have it, "It is proved villanous, and will go nigh to be thought so shortly." On the left of the old House, as you pass through to the new hall, sits the gigantic apparition called "Liberty," and designed by Mr. Crawford for the adornment of the dome. This monstrous shape—if shape it may be called, that shape has none distinguishable in member, joint, or limb—is so preternaturally hideous that the portrait busts on the other side of the chamber do not obtain their meed of dispraise. Here are Reverdy Johnson, Thaddeus Stevens, Governor Morehead, Horace Greeley, and Schuyler Colfax, each of which is more unnatural and uncomfortable than the other. Indeed, the only cheerful, not to say rollicking, object in the chamber is the "Dying Tecumseh," who in the moment of dissolution may be supposed to be unconscious of the execrable shapes around him—a consolation not permitted to the other images, nor to the beholders. (By-the-by, perhaps gazing upon each other has petrified them all into such Gorgon-like ghastliness.) It was wise in Congress to fence these in, that they might never escape into the world, and though the railing is very shabby, it has the merit of fitness. But the mottoes over the doors have been postponed. Above one is to be written "Who enters here leaves hope behind." Over the other, "Hail, horrors, hail!" They were selected by the Committee on Frauds, which naturally has charge of this chamber, and by the Committee on Public Instruction in the District of Columbia.

Up another broad range of steps (which we expected, for, sings the poet, "the heights by greatness reached, and kept, were not attained by sudden flight, but they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward" * * *——) at the top of which, covering the whole space, is Emanuel Leutze's fresco, "Westward the course of empire takes its way." Gazing over the railing at this extraordinary spectacle, one's comments are twain. First: "How big!" and second, "how funny!" At first glance it looks like the drowned world coming to the surface after the flood, in such a confused condition of mind as would account for the oxen being driven up perpendicular rocks, and the cart's balancing on the tailboard, as well as for the very curious colors of the vegetation, which might be explained by the chemical action of water, but upon no other hypothesis. There are beautiful cherry-colored, and blue, and pink, and brown clouds in this sky, much prettier than anything we have ever seen in nature, and there are very soft rocks, and very smooth precipices, and mountain heights built of rectangles of damp brown sand, and a procession larger than that which went into the ark, going in one direction which doesn't seem west—but, of course, the phalanx must be Empire on its way. The horned oxen are a quarter of an inch behind the baby, the carts tilt over on the flanks of the oxen, the emigrants have their noses in the cart, the dog treads on the heels of the emigrants, the horses are in danger of crushing the dog, another army wagon rests on the tails of the horses, and so on indefinitely, like the nursery jingle, the water began to quench the fire, the fire began to burn the stick, the stick began to beat the dog, the dog began to bite the kid, the kid began to go. On the topmost rectangle which completes the mountain, a man attempts to sustain himself above the quicksand which threatens to engulf him, while his companion hands him the American flag. Imagine Mr. Leutze making an American picture without that persecuted bunting! It is his delicatest symbol of nationality, and he paints it for a signboard everywhere. Very properly, the emigrants pay no sort of attention to this lunatic on the height. They see that if he falls he can't hurt himself on such tender rocks, and they are quite busy enough in finding a trail which will avoid the extraordinary pillars of vapor in the distance (hot springs) and the ominous yellow pastures new which open before them, and look like the fires of the Underwoird, though somebody says that that is El Dorado—and this huddle is the passing of the Sierra Nevada. The effect of the picture is that of the Berlin wool-work which young ladies achieve, where "four blue, with black centre stitch" is the formula for the tender eyes of "Isaac at Rebekah's well," and "black, twelve in a line, four up, five down," conveys prophecies of luxuriant, if square, tresses. This painting is infinitely comforting. It is such a settlement of dreary doubts to know that never, even in the gallery of sculpture, can there be anything so theatrical, pretentious, and unmeaning. It is such a relief to have touched bottom.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c., can be cured by using DR. WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

The Testimony of persons that have used it is sufficient voucher for the truth of our remark.

Dr. W. Wright.—Dear Sir:—I have been suffering with a sore throat, off and on, for the last three years. I was recommended by a friend to try your TAR SYRUP, and after taking a half bottle, I was entirely relieved. PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1864. MARY CALDWELL, 1032 Sanson St.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP

Dr. W. Wright.—Dear Sir:—This is to certify, that I have used Wright's TAR SYRUP, for Consumption, and it gave me relief, after I had tried every thing else, and they did not help me. Respectfully yours, PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1864. THOMAS WINMILL.

CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.

Dr. W. Wright.—Dear Sir:—My children were ill; one four years old was a very severe case of Catarrh on the Breast; the other, a babe of six months, suffered greatly from Croup. I tried several kinds of medicine, which failed to relieve them when I was persuaded to try your TAR SYRUP, which effected a cure in a few days. I have recommended it to some of my friends, and in all cases it gives entire satisfaction. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1864. E. F. THOMAS, 126 S. Sixth Street.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle. PRINCIPAL DEPOT, KROMER'S, No. 403 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES

WILL REMOVE TO THIS LOCATION

As soon as the extensive alterations now making will allow.

His stock of

WHITE GOODS, LACE VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,

Is offered at prices to insure its being closed out at

No. 1024 CHESNUT St.

GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

PROPOSALS.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1139 Girard street, February 25, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, March 4, 1867, for immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, Hanover Street Wharf, properly packed and ready for shipment, of the following described Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:—

Two (2) doz. Iron Bolts, square neck, 5 inch.
Two (2) doz. Iron Bolts, square neck, 6 inch.
Two (2) doz. Iron Bolts, square neck, 7 inch.
Fifty (50) sides Bridle Leather.
Four (4) doz. Brass Case Locks—2 doz. 1¼x2¾. 2 doz. 1½x3 inch.
Two (2) hundred lbs. Nails, finishing, 1 and 1¼ inch.
Two (2) doz. Assorted Scissors—½ doz. 3, ½ doz. 4, ½ doz. 5, ½ doz. 6 inch blade.
One thousand (1000) feet Glass, best American, 10x12.
Four (4) doz. Brass Drawer Tumbler Locks—2 doz. 2, 2 doz. 2½-inch.
Fifteen thousand (15,000) lbs. Cut Nails—5000 6d, 5000 8d, 5000 10d.
Four hundred (400) gross Screws—200 gross, 1¾ No. 12, 100 gross 1¾ No. 11, 100 gross 1¾ No. 13.

All of the above-named articles to be of the best quality, and to be subject to inspection.

Samples of the articles bid for must be delivered at the office, No. 1139 GIRARD Street, twenty-four (24) hours previous to the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the bid, and certified to as being good and sufficient securities for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer.

Blank forms for bids can be had on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Endorse envelopes, "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores."

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
2 25 6t] Capt. and A. Q. M., Bvt. Maj. U. S. A.

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with Advice on Business, Health, Education, etc. given daily, by J. L. CAPEN, at No. 732 CHESNUT Street. 2 18uthstmrp

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN

OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE OVERDUE BONDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, have been overdue and unpaid for some time past;

And whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and 1st of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely:—Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, etcetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

Section 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now overdue, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding, in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

Section 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their behalf for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

Section 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal, or local taxation, after the interest due February 1st, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

Section 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the State Treasurer in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows:—"Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000, reimbursable in ten years, and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000, reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local, and municipal taxes.

The overdue bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the overdue loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or overdue loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. 2 7

7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY.

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

10 24rp No. 40 SOUTH THIRD St.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 S. THIRD Street.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS, AND STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.,

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE

Philadelphia and New York Boards of Brokers.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Always for sale in sums to suit purchasers. [2 20 3m

FINANCIAL.

NEW SIX PER CENT.

REGISTERED LOAN

OF THE

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION CO.,

DUE IN 1897.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY,

FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES.

FOR SALE

AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

NO. 122 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

This LOAN is secured by a First Mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed, and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton: including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the Office of the Company.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
2 28tf TREASURER.

1867. 1867.

NATIONAL UNION CLUB

OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

NO. 1105 CHESNUT STREET

Maintain the Union, the Constitution, and support the Government of the United States in all efforts to crush Rebellion against its authority.

Use all honorable means to prevent the appointment or election to office of any man whose loyalty is justly suspected.

PRESIDENT,
ROBERT P. KING.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

GEORGE BULLOCK, WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
HENRY D. MOORE, WILLIAM H. KERN,
JOSEPH T. VANKIRK.

TREASURER,
FREDERICK M. ADAMS.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
A. M. WALKINSHAW.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
EDWIN A. MERRICK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WARD.	WARD.
1. Charles S. Close.	15. Samuel Daniels.
2. W. B. R. Selby.	16. Isaac A. Sheppard.
3. John R. Orr.	17. James McManes.
4. John M. Butler.	18. Joseph S. Allen.
5. Benjamin Buckel.	19. Samuel A. Miller.
6. Wm. H. Barnes.	20. James E. Dingee.
7. Lewis Elkin.	21. C. Thompson Jones.
8. Charles W. Smith.	22. Jabez Gates.
9. John E. Addicks.	23. James Ashworth.
10. Henry C. Howell.	24. Wm. Stokes.
11. Conrad B. Andress.	25. John Turner.
12. Wm. B. Mann.	26. George M. Land.
13. Thomas Cochran.	27. Marshall Heaxey.
14. Joseph B. Hancock.	

MEMBERS AT LARGE.

WARD.	WARD.
1. Richard Peltz.	12. M. Hall Stanton.
6. Isaac H. O'Harra.	14. Albert C. Roberts.
8. Joseph T. Thomas.	15. Frederick Wolbert.
9. James Freeborn.	20. Joseph F. Marcer.
10. Hiram Horter.	26. Wm. J. Pollock.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, CHAIRMAN.

CONDITION OF MEMBERSHIP.

Unqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States, as well as to that of Pennsylvania.

Each member shall pay annually FIVE DOLLARS, in advance.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB on the first Monday in February.

STATED MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE on the FIRST SATURDAY in each month. 3 1 3t

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

MARVIN'S PATENT

ARE THE BEST.

ALWAYS FIRE-PROOF.

ALWAYS DRY.

MOBILE TEST.

FEBRUARY 13, 1867.

"Our Marvin's Patent Safe, a No. 9, double-door, stood the severest test in the large fire of Saturday night. It fell from the second floor, and was exposed to an INTENSE HEAT, FANNED BY A STIFF NORTH WIND. The exterior iron frame-work melted in several places, yet the inside is not touched. We were pleased on opening it to find every thing ALL RIGHT. We have every confidence in the Fire-Proof Safes made by Marvin & Co.

"WHITFIELD & BILLING."

EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

MARVIN & CO.

No. 721 CHESTNUT St., (Masonic Hall,)

And No. 265 BROADWAY, New York.

House Safes, for Plate and Jewelry
Bankers' Steel Chests.
Second-hand Safes of all makers.
Safes exchanged on liberal terms. [2 23 stuthsm
Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
8 10] GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE FIFTH PAGE.]

SPLENDID TESTIMONIAL TO MISS CAROLINE M. RICHINGS.—At the American Academy of Music, last evening, an elaborately finished silver service tea-set was presented to Miss Caroline M. Richings, in appreciation of her untiring and successful exertions in establishing the English opera. This testimonial, which was presented to Miss Richings immediately after the opera, consisted of a magnificent set of silver plate, comprising seven pieces, viz., tea and coffee pots, coffee urn, sugar, cream, and slop bowls, and a salver. All these articles are richly engraved and elegantly chased, and are made of English sterling silver, by Bailey & Co., of Chesnut street, bearing the monogram "C. M. R." The massive salver has the following inscription:—

"From Stockholders of the American Academy of Music to Miss Caroline M. Richings, in testimony of their appreciation of her talent as an artiste, her successful effort in organizing English Opera, and as a mark of personal esteem. Philadelphia, 1st of March, 1867."

In addition, a presentation scroll is prepared, bearing the names of the donors, one hundred and five in number, enclosed in a handsome rosewood case. These articles are contained in a richly carved walnut case, having bronze handles, and lined with purple velvet, having on the lid a finely inlaid silver monogram. The box is three feet long, by two wide, and is handsomely finished. The total value of this gift is $1500.

Colonel Page made a neat presentation speech in behalf of the donors, and Miss Richings made a feeling reply.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WELSH SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of St. David's Society was held yesterday afternoon, at the Wetherill House, and the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:—President, Horatio Gates Jones. Vice-President, Lloyd P. Smith. Secretary, William F. Parry. Treasurer, William H. Morgan. Register, Miles N. Carpenter. Stewards, Thomas Evans, Aaron V. Gibbs, Maurice Bywater, Samuel Jenkins, William Griffiths, Richard B. Wize, Charles J. Thomas. Physicians, James Bryan, M. D., Horace Y. Evans, M. D. Counsellors, John P. Owens, Henry Wharton.

In the evening a lecture and concert took place, which was attended by a large and appreciative audience. The lecture of Rev. Mr. Lewis was listened to with marked attention, while the singing and music were of a very meritorious order. The whole affair was a decided success.

ORPHANS OF COLORED SOLDIERS.—A Committee of gentlemen, citizens of this city, are making efforts to provide a home for the orphans of colored Pennsylvania soldiers killed in the late war. From the funds left in the hands of the Sanitary Commission, $3000 has been set apart to aid in carrying out the object in view, and it is expected that as soon as a suitable building is secured, a portion of the State appropriation will be used for the support of the orphans. The Committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 711 Sansom street, when it was reported that a building suitable for a home has not yet been obtained.

INQUEST ON A WOMAN FOUND DROWNED.—An unknown white woman, about forty years of age, was found in the river Delaware, at Coates street wharf, yesterday afternoon. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered. She was about five feet high and had brown hair. She had on a black dress, a small black and white plaid shawl, long laced boots, and a shaker bonnet. The body was taken to the green house to await identification.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.—The Building Inspectors issued eighty permits for the erection of new buildings during the month of February. This is an increase of seventeen over the same month in 1866. Of the permits issued there were for dwellings, 35; barn, 1; brewery, 1; bath-house, 1; factory, 1; kiln, 1; offices, 3; school-houses, 2; sheds, 3; shops, 11; store-houses, 5; stores, 9; stables, 6; soldiers' home, 1. There were also issued sixty-six permits for additions and alterations.

FORGERY.—On Monday a forged check for $1000 was presented to Messrs. Drexel & Co., and paid by them to David W. Gemmill. He disappeared from the city on Monday evening, but he will undoubtedly be captured, as he is a well-known drover.

LARCENY.—William Lancaster (colored) was arraigned before Ald. Hurley yesterday morning, upon the charge of stealing a gold watch, belonging to William H. Zimmerman. He was committed in default of $500 bail.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Edward Stull and William Cooper were before Recorder Eneu yesterday, charged with entering the store of Charles Alback, No. 37 North Tenth street, with intention to rob. They were committed in default of $1000 bail.

DROWNED WOMAN.—A woman was found in the water at Coates street wharf yesterday. The Coroner was notified.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER.
HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

"SAVONINE." Watch for it!!!

AUCTION NOTICE—SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.—McClelland & Co., successors to Philip Ford & Co., Auctioneers, No. 506 Market street, will sell, on Monday morning, March 4, commencing at 10 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc., all prime and desirable, to which we would call the attention of buyers.

LOOK OUT FOR "SAVONINE!!!"

AFTER WAR, PESTILENCE, AND INTEMPERANCE, Colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a Cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal Pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent Cough or Cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

"SAVONINE;" A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!!!

THE GREAT FEATURE OF HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS is that each remedy is a Specific for some well-known complaint or disease, so that a person in buying a case may obtain the particular Medicine required for any ordinary complaint. Thus thousands, at a trifling expense, have been cured of long standing troublesome diseases, upon which they have expended hundreds of dollars in vain. See the List of Remedies in another column.
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

"SAVONINE" A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!!!

A DECIDED PREFERENCE.—"I have had several years' experience with a Grover & Baker Machine, which has given me great satisfaction. Its chief merit is that it makes a strong elastic stitch; it is very easily kept in order, and worked without much fatigue, which I think is a very great recommendation. I am not very familiar with any other machine, except a Wheeler & Wilson, which I have had. I think the Grover & Baker machine is more easily managed, and less liable to get out of order. I prefer the Grover & Baker, decidedly."—*Testimony of Mrs. Dr. Watts, of New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.*

LOOK OUT FOR "SAVONINE!!!"

THE GREAT REMEDY of the day is unquestionably PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, for the instant relief of all pains, scalds, bruises, etc., and for pains in the stomach and bowels. It is used with encouraging success in sudden attacks of cholera and cholera-morbus. No family should pretend to keep house without it always by them.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

"SAVONINE." Watch for it!!!

WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING? WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, POPULAR CLOTHIERS, Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY

SUN RISES....6:34 MOON RISES....3:50
SUN SETS....5:53 HIGH WATER....10:48

To find High Water at Lewes, Del., deduct one hour from the above.

MOON'S PHASES, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON,

MARCH,	D.	H.M,	H.M,
New Moon	6	4:27 mo.	4:20 mo.
First Quarter	13	3:46 mo.	3:39 mo.
Full Moon	20	3:34 mo.	3:47 mo.
Last Quarter	28	2:45 mo.	2:38 mo.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB, EDMUND A. SOUDER, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.
GEORGE L. BUZBY,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

City of Dublin	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 9
Manhattan	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 13
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 16
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 16
Wm. Penn	London	New York	Feb. 16
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Philada	Feb. 19
Aleppo	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 19
C. of Antwerp	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 20
Borussia	Hamburg	New York	Feb. 20
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 20
N. American	Liverpool	Portland	Feb. 21
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	Feb. 22
Cuba	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 23
C. of Limerick	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 23
Hecla	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 26
C. of Boston	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 27
America	Southampton	New York	Feb. 27
Denmark	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 27
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Feb. 28
Ville de Paris	Havre	New York	Feb. 28
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Mar. 2
Edinburg	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 2
Delaware	Liverpool	Philada	Mar. 20
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 20

FOR EUROPE.

U. Kingdom	New York	Glasgow	Mar. 2
Mississippi	New York	Havre	Mar. 2
Alemannia	New York	Hamburg	Mar. 2
Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 2
C. of New York	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 2
Java	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 6
City of Cork	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 6
C. of Manchester	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 6
W. Metropolis	New York	Bremen	Mar. 7
Celtia	New York	London	Mar. 9
Manhattan	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Pereire	New York	Havre	Mar. 9
C. of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Deutschland	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Louisiana	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Wm. Penn	New York	London	Mar. 16
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	Mar. 16
Tarifa	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Fulton	New York	Havre	Mar. 16
The Queen	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	Mar. 16
C. of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 20
America	New York	Havre	Mar. 21
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 23
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Mar. 23
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Merrimac	New York	Havre	Mar. 30
Atalanta	New York	London	Mar. 30
Erin	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	April 3
Europe	New York	Havre	April 6
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	April 6
China	Boston	Liverpool	April 10
Bellona	New York	London	April 13
Arago	New York	Havre	April 13
Havana	New York	Havre	April 17
St. Laurent	New York	Havre	April 20
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 20
Mississippi	New York	Havre	April 27

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Juniata	New Orleans	Philadelphia	Mar. 2
Columbia	New York	Havana	Mar. 2
Virginia	Philada.	Richmond	Mar. 2
Roman	Philada.	Boston	Mar. 4
Alabama	New York	Vera Cruz	Mar. 5
Mercedita	New York	St. Thomas	Mar. 6
Gen. Barnes	New York	Savannah	Mar. 7
San Jacinto	New York	Savannah	Mar. 9
Tybee	New York	Galveston	Mar. 9
Monterey	New York	New Orleans	Mar. 9
Moro Castle	New York	Havana	Mar. 9
San Francisco	New York	Greytown	Mar. 9
H. Hudson	Philada.	Havana	Mar. 9
H. Chauncy	New York	Aspinwall	Mar. 11
Juniata	Philada.	New Orleans	Mar. 16
Mariposa	New York	New Orleans	Mar. 16
Eagle	New York	Havana	Mar. 16
Ocean Queen	New York	Aspinwall	Mar. 21
Guiding Star	New York	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 22
Corsica	New York	Havana	Mar. 23
Santiago de Cuba	New York	Greytown	Mar. 30
Colorado	San Fran.	Yokohama, etc.	April 3
N. America	New York	Brazil	April 22
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Tuttle, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Brig Sarah, Coombs, Galveston, Sterly & Co.
Schr D. Gifford, Tirrell, Boston, Huntzinger & Co.
Str J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Mayflower, Robinson, 36 hours from Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig W. H. Parks, Lippincott, 12 days from Havana, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Co.
Brig Clifford, Hearsey, 9 days from Halifax, N. S., with fish to L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig A. J. Ross, Small, 23 days from Matanzas, with molasses to A. Merino.
Schr Thomas W. Ware, ——, 1 day from Delaware Breakwater, with mdse. from schr James Young, to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Anna E. Derrickson, ——, 1 day from Delaware Breakwater, with mdse. from schr James Young, to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Rebecca, Ross, 1 day from Cape Henlopen, with mdse. from schr James Young, to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Eva Belle, Barrett, from Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr Judge Hopkinson, Fenton, from Georgetown, D. C., in ballast to captain.
Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Eliza Neal, Stidams, 4 days from New York, with barley to captain.
Schr S. Warren, Conwell, 1 day from Little Creek Landing, with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.
Schr J. S. & L. C. Adams Adams, from New York, with mdse. to captain.
Schr L. A. Danenhower, Shepherd, from New York, with barley to Massey, Huston & Co.
Schr Lucy, Townsend, 1 day from Brandywine, Del., with corn meal to Perot, Wood & Co.
Schr Mary Elizabeth, Evans, 1 day from Milford, Del., with corn to James Barratt.

BELOW.

Schr Amos Edwards, from St. Jago.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Nonpariel, Lowe, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 12th ult., 11 P. M., 8 miles NW. by W. of the South Stack.
Steamer Alexandria, Platt, hence at Norfolk 27th ultimo.
Steamship Norman, Crowell, hence, at Boston yesterday morning.
Barque Maria Miles, Hansen, for Philadelphia, cleared at New Bedford 28th ult.
Barque Adelaide, Plummer, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Brig C. Matthews, Cox, hence for Portsmouth, sailed from Edgartown 26th ult.
Brig Golden Lead, Langthorn, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 27th ult.
Schrs E. L. B. Wales, Leach, and J. Elliott, Gilchris hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Schr M. L. Vankirk, hence for Providence, at New York yesterday.
Schr Ocean Bird, Kelley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 28th ult.
Schr J. P. Ames, Turner, from Winterport for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 28th ult.
Schrs John Griffith, Cobb; M. Perine, Gibbs, and E. Porter, Parker, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday.
Schr M. Repplier, Higbee, from Savannah, at Boston yesterday.
Schr Grace Girdler, Smith, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.
Schr Gen. Putnam, Rogers, from Nassau, at New York yesterday, reports:—Schr Henry Nutt, of Philadelphia, Captain Cobb, from Galveston with a cargo of cotton, went ashore near Gun Cay, Bahamas, 16th ult.; vessel a total loss; cargo and materials saved, and taken to Nassau. The Henry Nutt was 272 tons register, built at Wilmington, Del., in 1853, and rated A2.
Schr Rachel Seaman, O'Neil, from Boston, at New Orleans, 24th ult.
Schr Dirigo, Baker, for Philadelphia, cleared at Providence, 27th ult.
Schr George Fales, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence, 27th ult., and arrived at Bristol same day.
Schr James A. Parsons, Gay, from Providence, for Philadelphia, at New London, 26th ult.
Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, hence, at Marblehead, 26th ult.
Schr J. R. Tull, Cooper, for Baltimore, sailed from City Point, 26th ult.
Schr Sidney Price, Stevens, hence, for Charleston, in Hampton Roads, 25th ult.
Schr Susan, Sears, from Portland, for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole, 25th ult.
Schr E. G. Willard, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland, 28th ult.
Schr Carrie A. Clark, Wormwood, hence, for Kennebunk, sailed from Holmes' Hole, P. M. 26th ult.

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS
OR PAIN DESTROYER,
Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.
CURES:
BURNS, BRUISES, LAMENESS, SORENESS, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, PILES, BOILS, STINGS, SORE EYES, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, NOSE, STOMACH, CORNS, ULCERS, OLD SORES.
And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.
The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.
Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail....$1 00
Quarts in bottle....$1 75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions....$10 00
Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials....$5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases....$2 to $5
These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 6 27 tuths]

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.
Latest and Most Important Discoveries in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.
DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S
ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 1220 WALNUT ST.
During our investigations in the treatment of disease in its various forms by the agency of electricity, we have obtained very many valuable and startling facts, which, added to the previous though limited information, possessed by other and less fortunate operators, place us beyond all previous knowledge of this mysterious agent. During the course of our practice we have treated and cured, through the knowledge thus gained, many thousands, and by means of our new discoveries have established ourselves as the most successful Medical Electricians in this country or Europe.
Electrical investigation has proved that the human body acts on the principle of the galvanic battery. The brain, mucous and serous membranes, the skin, tissues, and fluids constitute the negative and positive forces, and every action, whether mental or physical, is the result of these antagonistic forces. Digestion, respiration, circulation, secretion, and excretion are due solely to electrical influence. There is a polar action established throughout the nervous system which connects with every part of the body, establishing and preserving a proper balance of the electrical element which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which causes disease. There are strictly but two conditions of disease—one of inflammation, or positive; the other weak, debilitated, negative—and as electricity contains these two conditions in the action of the positive and negative currents, all we have to do is to neutralize the disease and restore proper, healthy action.
Among the chronic diseases in which electricity has been, and is daily being by our agency, of the greatest utility, a cure being rapidly effected after the failure of all other means, are:—
1. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lockjaw, etc.
2. Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hæmorrhoides, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3. Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not caused by organic disease of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.
4. Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints.
5. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors (those last named always cured without pain, or plasters in any form).
6 Uterus Complaints, involving a mal-position, as Prolapsus, Antroversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other affections.
For information desired upon other diseases, application may be made at the office, or by letter.
Mrs. BECKWITH has entire charge of the Ladies' Department, and all delicacy will be used towards those who entrust themselves to her care. In female diseases, it is universally successful in her hands.
For the convenience of those desiring information, we give (by permission) a few names of persons among the best business men and others of this city and elsewhere, whom we have treated and cured:
A. R. Stewart, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., cured of rheumatism of fifteen years' standing; Mrs. J. Cumming, Kishicoquillas, Mifflin county, Pa., cancer of the stomach; John Kirkpatrick, New Castle county, Del., cured of a cancer in the breast in three weeks; Francis Gottwalls, No 1545 Hamilton street, absorption of a tumor weighing eleven pounds; Jacob Vandergrift, Odessa, Del., severe case of diabetes; G. T. Boulden, firm of Boulden & Co., No. 36 South Water street, paralysis on the left side, cured in three weeks; E. McClain, No. 329 Juniper street, dyspepsia and nervous debility; Lieutenant Robert G. Wilson, U. S. C., dyspepsia cured in seven days; R. J. Robertson, Fox Lake, Wisconsin, bronchitis catarrh, John C. Carter Commander United States Navy, Brooklyn, bleeding piles and fistula of forty-six years' standing; Charles H. Hammond, Western National Bank, Baltimore, dyspepsia and sick headache, of twenty-five years' standing, cured in three weeks; William Rowbotham, No. 1327 Front street, obstinate piles, cured in three applications; C. A. Byram, lumbago and dyspepsia, of ten years; N. B. Ballwin, late pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, nervous prostration, after three applications; C. D. Cooper, Port Jervis, N. Y., severe case of catarrh; William Holtzworth, No. 257 Market street, ulcerated bowels, dyspepsia, scrofulea, etc., of seven years' standing; Hon. J. M. Butler, No. 730 S. Tenth street; J. W. Bradley, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Colonel T. W. Sweeney, Walnut street, below Eighth; George G. Evans, No. 1632 N. Fifteenth street; Mr. Pelouse, Chesnut and Third streets; Brigadier-General A. J. Pleasonton, No. 918 Spruce street; George Douglass, Fifth street, above Chesnut; M. C. Sadler, No. 639 Arch street; C. S. Emack, No. 433 Chesnut street; A. L. Whiteman, corner Third and Market streets; J. H. Andrews, No. 912 Pine street; M. Errickson, No. 1322 Pine street; Thomas Stinson, No. 1114 Front street; W. R. Smith, No. 1020 Hanover street; George L. Buzby, Nos. 931 and 933 Market street; Thomas Drake, Germantown; William Stevenson, Sixth and Market streets; C. Marshall, No. 219 S. Ninth street; Mr. Harris, No. 1406 Master street; Thomas Gregg, Vineland, N. J.; Brigadier-General A. Pleasonton, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Camden, N. J.
Physicians or students desiring to have instructions in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of diseases, can apply at the office.
Consultation free. Descriptive pamphlet of cures effected, with numerous references, and including a treatise on the subject, can be had by application at the office.
All letters addressed to
Dr. S. W. BECKWITH,
No. 1220 WALNUT Street,
1 20 wsm 3m 5p PHILADELPHIA.

THE NEWS-STAND, S. W. CORNER SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, is open daily until 9 P. M., for the sale of the leading Morning, Evening, Weekly, Sunday, and Illustrated Newspapers of this city; together with the New York daily and weeklies, etc. 7 2

MEDICAL.

LOOK AND LIVE.
ELECTROPATHY.
Drs. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES
THE OLD
MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS,
Cor. Thirteenth and Walnut Sts.,
TEACHERS of this new system of curing diseases, would call the attention of the sick and afflicted to their new system of practice, which has already gained great popularity in this city. During the past six years we have treated TWENTY THOUSAND persons suffering from the various forms of disease (many of them by special guarantee, charging nothing if we failed), and in almost every case a cure has been effected. Read the following
HOME CERTIFICATES.
AN ASTONISHING CURE—AMPUTATION PREVENTED.
I was cured in three weeks by Drs. GALLOWAY and WHITE of an ulcerated leg, which caused much suffering, and even threatened amputation. Since my own great cure several of my friends suffering from Neuralgia, Skin Disease, Dyspepsia, and other complaints, have also been perfectly cured. I will cheerfully answer the inquiries of the diseased and suffering.
ABRAHAM FLUKE,
No. 1851 Camac street, Philadelphia.
IMPORTANT CURES OF OBSTINATE DISEASES
Charles D. Young, Chronic Dyspepsia, No. 4.1 N Seventh street.
James Brown, Inflammation of Stomach and Bowels, Pine street above Sixth.
Henry Boyer, Neuralgia of the Eye, Twenty-third and Pearl streets.
Frederick Wilson, Dyspepsia and Throat Disease, Continental Hotel.
B. F. Kirkbride, Epileptic Fits, No. 1020 Market street.
William Morgan, Kidney Disease and General Debility, No. 410 Spruce street.
Marcus D. Wilcox, Catarrh of twelve years' standing, Commercial Hotel.
Samuel G. Wheeler, Asthma of ten years' standing, Continental Hotel.
Emanuel Ley, Attorney-at-Law, Dyspepsia, No. 707 Sansom street.
Horace C. Winslow, Weakness of the Kidneys, Frankford.
H. C. Shurtleff, Cancer in Stomach, No. 3722 Markes street.
J. M. Buist, Rheumatism, No. 1323 S. Broad street.
Judah Levy, Bronchial Consumption, No. 432 Market street.
Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M E Church, Dyspepsia of long standing, Laryngitis, and Lumbago, No. 1633 Belmuth street.
James Nugent, Deafness for six years, and ringing and roaring in the head, Wilmington, Delaware.
Thomas Harlop, Severe Diabetes, Rose Mills, West Philadelphia.
George Grant, Rheumatic Gout, long standing, No 1113 Chesnut street.
H. T. Destiver, Chronic Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, No. 1736 Chesnut street
Edward McMahon, Consumption, No. 1247 Front street.
J. Ricket, Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, and Congestion of the Brain, No. 518 Callowhill street.
Charles M. Dayton, Paralysis of the lower limbs, Girard House.
John McCormick, Diabetes, No. 1220 Ridge avenue.
Charles E. Buckingham, Urinary Difficulty, No. 1331 Filbert street.
Aquila Davis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Forrest House.
J. J. Hoopes, long standing Sciatica, and Enlarged Prostate Gland, Darby township, Delaware county.
William H. Shriver, Liver Complaint, Germantown.
Joseph W. Forsyth, Acute Rheumatism, No. 1642 Arch street.
E. Clouser, General Paralysis, No. 415 N. Second street.
Many of these persons we cured in less than a week.
N. B.—The Institution, No. 1230, one door from Thirteenth street, is the only house in this city where our system is practised. Unprincipled parties in other localities, who claim to treat diseases according to our late discoveries, may therefore be regarded with suspicion.
PHYSICIANS and STUDENTS can enter at any time for a full course of Instruction in this GREAT DISCOVERY in the Healing Art.
BOOKS AND THE MOST IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FURNISHED.
An interesting circular mailed by addressing
DRS. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES,
Philadelphia.
Consultation free. 1 19 s, tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

RICHARD W. FAIRTHORNE,
DEALER IN
TEAS AND COFFEES,
No. 205 North NINTH St.,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA,
Having commenced business as above, calls the attention of the public to his carefully selected and extensive STOCK OF GOODS of the very best qualities.
IN TEAS,
The choicest brands are now on hand, and the public can rely on purchasing these goods cheaper than elsewhere, having been purchased for cash, and picked from stocks in the Custom House Stores.
IN COFFEES,
The various tastes of consumers will be strictly studied, and being roasted on the dessicating principle will be found to contain more of that aroma and piquant flavor so much admired by connoisseurs, than in Coffees roasted by the old method, and will be sold from 15 to 20 cents lower than usual at other stores.
SPICES,
Whole or ground, of the best quality only will be kept. All goods warranted pure.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and goods will be delivered in any part of the city or its vicinity, free of charge. 2 2

FINE NEW CROP
OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, AND
JAPANESE TEAS
Of this season's importation.
For sale by the package or retail, by
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14] WALNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

FAMILY FLOUR.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
FOR SALE BY
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
(Late of L. Knowles & Co.
2 5 3m 4p] No. 1230 MARKET Street.

SUPERIOR CANNED PEACHES,
TOMATOES, WINSLOW'S CORN
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS,
JAMS, JELLIES,
PRESERVES, ETC.
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT BLACK & SON,
2 16 3m 4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

SOMETHING NEW.
APPLE CATSUP,
Prepared by the Shakers, by the bottle or dozen.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Works on Staten Island.—Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street, West side.
This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalled manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods, Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 23 2mrp

CARPETINGS
GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.
McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET
MANUFACTURERS OF
THREE-PLY CARPETINGS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN,
SUPERFINE INGRAIN,
FINE INGRAIN,
TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN,
RUGS, MATS, ETC.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
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IMPORTERS OF
CARPETINGS, Etc.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH AXMINSTERS
ROYAL WILTONS,
TAPESTRY VELVETS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS,
HEMP,
COCOA MATTINGS,
CANTON MATTINGS
ENGLISH INGRAINS,
SHEEP SKINS,
ADELAIDE MATTINGS,
And a full assortment of
FOREIGN GOODS.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN
CARPETINGS, Etc. Etc.,
Would call the attention of the Trade to what are denominated "PHILADELPHIA GOODS," to which they give special attention.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
AGENTS FOR
WISNER H. TOWNSEND'S and
A. TOLSOM & SON'S
OIL CLOTHS,
AND G. W. CHIPMAN & CO.'S STAIR PADS AND CARPET LININGS. [2 19 rp 3m

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of
J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, NEW DESIGNS.
Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra Super and Fine INGRAIN CARPETING, COTTAGE and RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, ETC., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Between Market and Chesnut streets.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Offices and Counting-rooms. 2 23 3m

GREAT BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.
V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Sts.,
Will open this morning, from the great Auction Sale, 100 pieces of Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 62, 75, 87c., $1, $1 12, and $1 25; fifty pieces of Ingrains at 40, 45, and 50c.; fifty pieces of English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, at only $1 75; Hemp Carpets, 37c.; Rag Carpets, 50c.; Floor Oil Cloths, 60c.; Window Shades, $1 to $3; Williamsville Muslin, 28c; Table Linens, 40c. to $1 50.; Blankets selling at cost; Flannels, 37 to 87c.; Red Check Matting, 50c. Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. cor. Eleventh and Market streets. 2 19 6m

JOHN R. WHITE,
NO. 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,
FIRST CARPET STORE ABOVE MARKET,
JOBBER AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. [2 28 1m

LUMBER.
1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4-inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK.
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND.
1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING
BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER
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5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
6-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING
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Evening Telegraph

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No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1867.

Shall the Laws be Enforced Against the Whisky-Makers?

THE Special Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the frauds committed on the Government in the payment and collection of internal revenue duties on distilled spirits, very appropriately call attention to the "*Compromises with fraud*" which have formed so striking a feature of the past administration of the internal revenue laws, as one of the chief evils to be condemned and guarded against. They make the remarkable statement that, of all the seizures and prosecutions in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn, they cannot ascertain that a single one has been pursued to the extreme limit provided by the law. Is it to be wondered at, in the face of such a statement as this, that the Government is systematically and persistently and boldly swindled in the whisky business; and that a source of revenue which might pay a hundred millions of dollars yearly into the Treasury yields but a beggarly pittance? What else could be expected when the law is so feebly enforced? Suppose no thieves were punished, would not larceny increase?

Very sensibly, too, does the Committee suggest whether or not it is wise to continue in the Treasury Department the power to compromise and settle cases of seizure for violations of the law. They say:—

"It is obviously difficult, if not quite impossible, for the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to acquire sufficient knowledge of the real facts in any given case to make a proper determination and final disposition of it. In most instances he must rely upon *ex parte* statements, and depending very much for his information upon the opinions and recommendations of collectors, assessors, and inspectors, to say nothing of the influence created by the importunities of the culprit and his personal and political friends, he is liable to be deceived by the statements of interested persons. Why should not these offenses be disposed of by the same rules that are applicable to other violations of the laws of the land? The courts, open to the observation of the public, in which cases are prosecuted by public officers, and evidence is received according to the rules of law, subject to the test of cross-examination and liable to rebuttal, would be much more likely to administer substantial justice, would secure a greater degree of public confidence, and would be far more effective in holding a rod of terror over the heads of evil doers."

Those who are familiar with the practical working of these compromise cases will at once appreciate the force of the Committee's suggestions on this point. So gigantic are some of these whisky frauds that they spread out into wide combinations, including local officers both of the State and United States Governments, prominent politicians of both political parties, and sometimes even members of Congress themselves. The moment one of these enormous swindles is disturbed by the officers of the law, a tremendous "outside pressure"—personal, political, and monetary—is brought to bear to prevent the guilty parties from being brought to justice. If the local officers of the Government can neither be intimidated nor bought off, the fight is transferred to the Treasury Department at Washington, where, in too many cases, a compromise is effected, by which, upon the repayment of a few of the many thousands of dollars stolen from the Government, the parties are permitted to go to work again, probably to swindle the Government just as much as ever.

It is about time that such farcical operations as these were brought to a close. Every other department of our industry is being taxed to its utmost limits of endurance, while the whisky-making business sets the law at defiance. Many of the men who are engaged in it seem callous to all considerations of honor and justice. The most solemn oaths have no binding force to restrain them; they rob the Government with as little compunction as a pickpocket steals a man's purse in a crowd. Not merely is the Government swindled, but every honest citizen is defrauded. The taxes which whisky-makers ought to pay, and do not pay, are necessarily collected off of the rest of the community. It is in effect money taken out of the pockets of the honest, industrious, law-abiding citizen of the country, and put into the pockets of swindling and perjured law-breakers. A business so followed as the whisky-making business now is, ought to become a stench in the nostrils of the people. All the temperance lecturers in the country could not set forth so vividly the terribly demoralizing effects of whisky, as the whisky-makers themselves are doing by their defiant disregard of the law, and their shameless plundering of the whole community.

The President of the Senate.

THE Republican caucus has nominated Hon. Benjamin Franklin Wade, Senator from Ohio, as its candidate for the position of President of that body. The expiration of the term of Hon. L. S. Foster rendered some change necessary, and there could none have been made which would give more general satisfaction to the party than that of Mr. Wade. From the commencement of the struggle for universal reedom he has been fully identified with the movement, having held a seat in the Senate or sixteen years. His long continuance in that Chamber has made him thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the position, while his well-known and steadfast principles make us feel well assured that, should he be called to perform the high duties of acting President, the influence of the office will be cast in favor of that party of which he is one of the most honored leaders. He was born in 1800, in Massachusetts, received but a common school education—and a country common school of 1800 at that—emigrated to the West when yet a boy, and commenced to teach school. Studied law, and at the age of 28 was admitted to practice. Continued for nearly twenty-five years in his profession and entered political life as Senator in 1851, which position he has ever since filled. As a speaker he is passionate rather than argumentative, and his fiery temper has brought him on the verge of a number of affairs of honor. We feel well assured that in his hands the interests of the country and all her citizens will be safe.

The Will of the Late Dr. Jayne.

DR. DAVID JAYNE was born in Monroe county, Pa., on the 22d of July, 1799, being nearly sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at his residence on Third street, above Spruce, on the 5th of March last. His father was a well-known Baptist clergyman. Having studied medicine, he left this State early in life, and for some years was engaged in practice in New Jersey. In 1836 he came to Philadelphia, opening a drug store on Third street, below Market, from which place he subsequently moved to his palatial establishment on Chesnut street, above Second. While engaged in business in this city he accumulated a princely fortune; but even before his death large portions of it were expended in the erection of buildings which were as ornamental to the city as they were serviceable to their projector. His last great work was the erection, at the corner of Nineteenth and Chesnut streets, of one of the handsomest private residence, on the continent. The will which provided for the disposition of his immense estate is so admirably drawn up, and so conscientious in all its details, that we give it in full in our issue of to-day.

ROBERT TOOMBS.—At the age of fifty-seven, Robert Toombs returns to his native land a disgraced and powerless man. There are few more striking examples of the loss of standing in a republic than that of the ex-Senator from Georgia. Ten years ago Toombs occupied a seat in the highest body of the nation, and was one of its most potential members. To-day he returns to his native State without official position, and without the prospect of securing any. Better, like Benjamin, had he expatriated himself and commenced a new career in a strange land. His case is another instance added to those of Stephens, Slidell, and the host of brilliant intellects that were rendered powerless because of treason.

REJECTED.—We are glad to see that the Senate has rejected Dr. J. J. Craven for the position of Postmaster at Newark, N. J. Dr. Craven is probably known to our readers as the author of the highly sensational work on the "Prison Life of Jeff. Davis," which appeared last summer, and which took strong grounds in favor of the "stern statesman." In the first place, the work was such an execrable literary performance as to merit decapitation for its author; and in the second place, as he was paid for it by being made Postmaster, it is only proper that a loyal Senate should take from him his wages.

MONTANA GOLD MINES.—This valuable and productive gold region is daily becoming more popular. Its quartz mines are undoubtedly the best ever discovered. Many private companies reaped a rich harvest last season. The tide of emigration continues. Helena City, the capital, has a population of about eight thousand. We predict a brilliant future for Montana Territory.

INGRES.—The family and friends of M. Ingrès have decided to have a general exhibition of his works organized this year. It will be held in the rooms of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and will comprise not only the pictures and portraits which have established the reputation of that artist, but a considerable number of sketches and most of the preliminary studies which he prepared for his great works.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Sixth Page.]

☞ DONT BE ALARMED—IF YOU HAVE THE
ITCH—TETTER—SALT RHEUM—ANY SKIN DISEASE.
ITCH—TETTER—SALT RHEUM—ANY SKIN DISEASE.
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
is warranted a quick and sure cure.

It allays all itching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant.

"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures TETTER!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures SALT RHEUM!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures ITCHING PILES!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures SCALD HEAD!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures BARBER'S ITCH!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures RING WORMS!
"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" } Cures ALL SKIN DISEASES!

CURES ITCH IN FROM 12 TO 48 HOURS.

A great variety of cases yield to the wonderful healing properties of this Ointment, even the most obstinate and protracted in character, eruptions covering the whole surface of the body, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment which the mind of man could invent, have been permanently cured.

Price 50 cents a box. By mail, 60 cents.

Over thirty years have "*Dr. Swayne's Medicines*" been in constant use in all parts of the world, and their increasing popularity is certainly proof of their great power to heal.

This valuable Ointment is prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine, Philada.
Sold by druggists. 3 23

UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE, NO. 238 CARTER Street, below Third (Old Post Office Building).—The undersigned will pay

ALL INVALID MALE PENSIONERS

in the following order, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

Male Pensioners whose last names commence as follows will be paid on the days designated:—

A, B, and C	March	4 and 5.
D, E, and F	"	6 " 7.
G, H, I, and J	"	8 " 9.
K, L, and M	"	11 " 12.
Mc, N, O, and P	"	13 " 14.
Q, R, and S	"	15 " 16.
T, U, and V	"	18 " 19.
W, X, Y, and Z	"	20.

The Office will be open at 8 o'clock, closing at 4. All pensions remaining unpaid on March 20 will be paid whenever presented after that date.

E. W. C. GREENE,
United States Pension Agent.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

WHEN WILL THE PEOPLE BE WISE?

Hundreds and thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds and thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain, and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician, and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns." We say to the sick that the witnesses we give this day of the wonderful cure of Dyspepsia made by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation. They live in and around Philadelphia. Go and hear their testimony. Many of them were saved from the very jaws of death when all hope was gone.

Dyspepsia has the following symptoms:—

1. A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the stomach.
2. Flatulence and Acidity.
3. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5. Diarrhœa, with Griping.
6. Pain in all parts of the System.
7. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9. Nervous Affection and Want of Sleep at night.
10. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, and Loss of Sight.
12. Headache and Staggering in Walking, with great weakness.

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a Circular. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of the money.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

MR. WISHART:—I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds which you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in my chair, not being able to lie down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty, having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia, in its last stages, and that my lungs were certainly gone. Finding one of your Circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial.

Perseveringly I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease had wholly given way, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed as soundly as ever I did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds in my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia.

ISAAC HELLERMAN.

DR. WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS.

This is to certify that I suffered for ten years with that dreadful complaint called dyspepsia. I suffered much pain and distress, with gloom and depression of spirits. I was treated by eight different physicians for my complaints, and at times was much better; but then my old disease, Dyspepsia, would return with all its dreadful realities, and my whole system was fast wasting away. In this sick and debilitated state I was handed a circular of Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which gave a correct description of my sufferings, and I determined to place myself under the Doctor's care, and take his medicine.

As soon as I commenced the use of the medicine I began to get better, and so I continued three months, at which time I was perfectly cured of all my complaints, and perfectly restored to health; I am to-day a well man. Dr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart for the benefit I have received from the use of your truly wonderful medicines. May God bless you, and preserve your truly useful life for many years. I would say to every sick person who was suffering as I was, that my residence is No. 189 Richmond street, Philadelphia, where I will take great delight in giving testimony to the great power of Dr. Wishart's medicines to cure. P. H. ALLEN.

DR. WISHART'S Store and office, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES KEMMIS, do certify that I was sick with Dyspepsia for two years; I was very sore at the pit of my stomach, with pain in my breast, side, back and head, with dizziness and staggering in walking, with great weakness and general debility. I employed in that time seven eminent physicians, and they differed in their opinion of my disease. Some thought I had one disease, and some another; but I was all the time getting worse and worse, until I became so low that my wife would have to feed me for weeks together. While in this dreadful condition I placed myself under Dr. Wishart's treatment, and used his great American Dyspepsia Pills and treatment for Dyspepsia, and at the present time I am perfectly well, and have gained in flesh twenty-four pounds, and can work and attend to my business as well as any person in Pennsylvania, and I am satisfied it is a perfect cure. Dr. Wishart, you can publish my case if you see proper; as I want to bear testimony to the great power your medicine has to cure Dyspepsia. All persons are at liberty to call and see me or write.

MOSES KEMMIS,
Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

This is to certify that I had dyspepsia in the worst form for three years. I was treated by seven of the best physicians in America; some of them were Professors of Jefferson College, Philadelphia; but they did me no good. I grew worse every month. I would be taken at times with dreadful pains in my breast and stomach, so great was it that I could neither sit, lie, nor stand, but would rove about from one room to another; my friends expected me to die, as there appeared to be no relief for me. In this hopeless condition I placed myself under Dr. Wishart's treatment, and used his medicine as directed.

This day I am a well man; and for three weeks I have been on my feet and working hard from early dawn until eleven o'clock at night. Mr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart, feeling it my duty to do so; you may, and I want you to give it to the world, that every person suffering as I was may have the benefit of using your truly wonderful remedies. All sick persons are at liberty to call and see me or write to me, as I want to render all the good I can to suffering humanity.

JAMES H. ANGELL,
Overseer of Washington Manufacturing Company's Weaving Room, Gloucester, N. J.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN B. BABCOCK SAYS.

No. 1028 OLIVE Street, Philadelphia, January 23, 1863.—Dr. Wishart—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I have been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form, and have dragged on a most miserable existence in pain, day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appetite for any kind of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one-fourth of a box, and, after taking half a box, I am a well man and can eat anything I wish, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day without inconvinience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desirable information to any one who who may call on me. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN H. BABCOCK.

For sale at DR. WISHART'S Medical Depot, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DR. WISHART:—I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly my suffering so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness, in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility, and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep by night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion; and having tried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that for the disease at my present age (45) there was no cure in existence. But through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I devoutly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of ailments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure, and contentment are my every-day companions.

JAMES M. SAUNDERS,
No. 453 N. Second street, Phila.,
formerly of Woodbury, N. J.

DR. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicine and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talent in the country; but their medicines failed to do me good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia "Bulletin," I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years; so I put myself under his treatment, and, although I had been for months vomiting nearly everything I ate, my stomach swollen with wind and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all dyspeptics everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa.

DR. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours rom 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and communications free.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and inflammation of the Kidneys for three years. I employed three or four of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, also of Burlington county, N. J. They did all for me they could, but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, until it cracked in large furrows, and was dreadfully sore! O, I ofttimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's, in the Philadelphia "Ledger," of a great cure made upon Mr. John Babcock, of No. 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him, if he failed to cure me, it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was to call upon me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN,

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington county, N. J.

DR. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. Second street.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DR. WISHART:—I was a great sufferer with Dyspepsia for seven years. Everything I ate filled me with wind and dreadful pain, and my life was one of great suffering. I was so much afflicted that if I drank a glass of water it would soon return back in a heated condition. I applied to every kind of medicine and treatment, but all to no purpose. I saw your advertisement in the "Ledger" of a great cure your great American Dyspepsia Pills had made. I went to your store and purchased a box and commenced to use them, and I do thank God this day I am a well man, and can eat three meals per day. I have sent a number of persons after your Pills, and I gave a young man that was suffering with Dyspepsia in my neighborhood eight of your pills, and they cured him entirely. You may refer to me if you see proper.

JACOB HIGHLEY,
Kennedyville, Kent county, Del.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

This is to certify that, suffering severely with a disease called Dyspepsia, with much loss of weight, my attention was directed to Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills as the remedy. Having within three weeks taken eleven pills according to the directions, I found myself entirely cured, and for two weeks since my health is greatly improved, and I can eat without fear of pain or inconvenience. I earnestly recommend them to all similarly afflicted.

MRS. M. B. THOMPSON, Richmond street,
Four doors below Hanover.

DR. L. Q. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, JOHN LYNCH, do certify that for four months past I was attacked with acute dyspepsia. I was so severely handled that I could eat nothing but what it would fill me with dreadful distress; my nervous system was perfectly prostrated; my whole frame soon became weak and trembling, with a confused noise and dizziness in my head, followed by palpitation of the heart and general debility of the whole body. Every kind of medicine administered to me did me no good, until I was advised to call on Dr. Wishart, and place myself under his treatment. It is now about nine weeks past since I commenced to use his Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I do truthfully and faithfully say that I am perfectly cured of Dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising therefrom, and I can eat three good meals every day, and feel well in every respect. I am 76 years of age, and if it was necessary, I feel I could and would shoulder my gun to defend the city from invasion by the Rebels. All persons suffering from Dyspepsia as I was are at liberty to call and see me, for I feel it my duty to do all the good I can for suffering humanity.

JOHN LYNCH,
No. 1831 Poplar street, Philadelphia.

DR. WISHART'S Store and Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del. formerly of Old Chester, Pa., do certify that for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility. I could not digest my food. If I ate even a cracker, or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it. I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four, and often eight days. Under this immense suffering my mind seemed entirely to give way.

I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings; thought that everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children—everything appeared to be horror-stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but I could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide. So near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia. I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better; but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.

Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, and his treatment of Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, that saved from an insane asylum and a premature grave. All persons suffering with dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity.

ELIZABETH BRANSON,
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DR. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave. We have hundreds of letters from physicians and druggists in all parts of the country, saying that they have never prescribed or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

These medicines are prepared only by the proprietor, DR. L. Q. C. WISHART, whose office is at No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa., where he can be consulted either personally or by letter, free of charge. They are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. At wholesale, by all New York and Philadelphia wholesale druggists, 2 25 m&s 2&

W.H. SHOW 11th
GROVE. CASES. 4th St.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at F. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 6 6m

GOLD AND SILVER MINING.

RICHEST GOLD REGION IN THE WORLD.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

Credited Production last year, $18,000,000 in Gold.

Actual Production last year, $33,000,000 in Gold.

EXCEEDING CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, COLORADO, AUSTRALIA, Etc.

The attention of capitalists and others is called to the magnitude, legitimacy and unparalleled fairness of the following guaranteed statement of the

Hubbell and Patton Gold and Silver Company,

Of the City of Philadelphia, State of Penna. Offering greater inducements, free from risk, than any other corporated Company ever organized.

This Company is founded upon the ownership of 11,950 feet of Gold Lodes (including 900 feet Silver Lodes) in Montana Territory, with perfect titles paid in stock, 7850 feet being situate on Trout Creek, the richest district in the Territory, yielding $150 to the ton assay, opposite New York city, within 20 miles of Helena city.

Capital, $1,000,000, in 20,000 shares at $50 each.]

Only 2500 Shares Preferred Stock.

The only stock to be disposed of is 2500 shares preferred, to be used exclusively as a Working Capital, issued at $20 per share, full paid, liable to no further assessment, and to be subscribed only upon the following conditions:—

1st. That said $50,000 subscribed in currency on the preferred 2500 shares shall be returned in gold, as dividends on said preferred stock, out of the first $100,000 net produced by the Company.

2d. That said Company shall have thirteen Directors under their charter, nine of whom, out of said thirteen, shall be elected from the subscribers to the said 2500 shares of preferred stock.

3d. That said $50,000 shall be deposited in the First National Bank of Philadelphia, and no part thereof can be drawn or used unless by authority and approval of the Board of Directors.

4th. That officers of the Company receive no salary or emolument whatever, until the said $50,000 is paid back to the subscribers in full, in gold.

5th. That the Hubbell and Patton Crushing Machine and Amalgamator, immensely valuable inventions, belong to this Company expressly. No other Company has been privileged to use them. The crusher's wonderful power equalling a mill of forty stamps in tons reduced, and releasing by its superior pulverization about twice as much gold per ton; a forty stamp mill would cost $100,000. This machine cost but $5000.

6th. That said 2500 shares preferred stock, with its dividend, is a better security than a first mortgage on the immensely valuable mines and machinery of the Company.

7th. The mines of this Company, from ascertained facts, as to width and richness of the lodes or ores, are estimated to contain, to the depth of only 1000 feet, at least 1,327,777 cubic yards or ore, which will yield about $200 per yard, amounting to $265,555,400.

WM. WHEELER HUBBELL, PRESIDENT,

SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE,

NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Where all information will be furnished. 2 27

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IS

J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS.

The *handsomest* and *most comfortable* style yet introduced. *(See all the fashion magazines.)*

At Retail by all first-class stores who sell Skirts.

At Wholesale by all the leading *Notion* and *Dry Goods* Houses in this city. Also by sole owners of patent and exclusive manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

No. 97 CHAMBERS St.,

3 2 stuth2m NEW YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

For sale only by BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 1m&p No. 1000 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

Great Cure of Consumption by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

NEW YORK, November 27, 1866.—Dr. J. H. Schenck—Sir:—I consider it my duty to express to you my gratitude for the cure which your valuable medicines, viz, the Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, have effected in my wife's case. From the beginning of the year 1861 my wife had a most distressing cough for four years, during which time she had been under the care of two physicians. However, in November, 1865, she grew worse and was confined to her bed, and the physicians gave up all hopes of her ever getting well, as every medicine used afforded no ease. At that time I was assured by her physician that she was in the last stage of Consumption, and beyond the reach of medical skill, and therefore could not live much longer. His last advice was for her to go South, which she intended to do; but I am happy to say, before she could get ready for the voyage I had the good fortune to hear of your valuable medicines; and she at once called upon you, and had an examination through your well-known Respirometer, the result being a promise on your part to cure her. So by the faithful use of your valuable medicines she soon recovered good health, and I am happy to state and say that she is now perfectly well. I attribute it all to your valuable medicines, and I beg you to accept my sincere thanks.

My only anxiety now is to make her experience known to others, so that the virtue of your medicines may be more fully known. I give you full privilege to publish this.

Most respectfully,

LOUIS M. VOGEL,
Chief Steward of steamship Saratoga,
Pier 21, foot of Fulton street, N. R.
Residence No. 208 Elm street, near Spring.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

DR. SCHENCK—Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate in addition to many you have already received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cures your Mandrake Pills and Sea-weed Tonic have effected in the entire cure of one of the most stubborn cases of the affection of the liver. For three years I suffered beyond description; all my friends, as well as myself, came to the conclusion that my time in this life was short. Such was the terrible condition to which I was reduced that life to me had become a burden; my whole system was in a state of inflammation; I could not eat, I could not sleep; my whole body was filled with pain; swelling would arise in my wrists and ankles, rendering them totally useless. On several occasions I was attacked with a rush of blood to the head, which would fell me to the ground, and I would be carried away for dead. I applied to several eminent physicians of our city, who administered all the medicines that they thought would reach the case, but of no avail.

One of them said he could do no more for me, and advised me, as the last resort, to drink cod liver oil. Not relishing the horrid trash, I declined to take it. Accident put your advertisement in my hands. I called on you; you examined me and told me the nature of my disease; you then ordered me the Pills and Tonic, with an observance of diet, pledging your word that in one week I would find myself another man. I followed your advice, and as you predicted, an astonishing cure was effected. I continued your Pills and Tonic for some time, and now, thank God for His great goodness and your valuable medicine! I am once more restored to perfect health. I most earnestly recommend all those who are suffering from an affection of the liver to give your Pills and Tonic a fair trial, and a cure will be effected. I have sent many persons to you, and they have all been cured. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber, at his residence, No. 812 Federal street, between Eighth street and Passyunk road, Philadelphia.

CHARLES JOHNSON, SR.,
Formerly Printers' Ink Manufacturer.

Patients can consult me, professionally, at my Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce street, Philadelphia, every Saturday. Branch Offices, No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday; and No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. All advice free of charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic each $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 the half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA took place at noon to-day at the Musical Fund Hall. The address to the graduating class was delivered by J. C. Morgan, M. D., and degrees were conferred upon the following gentlemen, thirty-six in number:—

Purnell W. Andrews, Camden, N. J.; Edward L. Anderson, Salem, N. J.; Charles B. Barrett, Philadelphia, Pa.; William Der Bolenger, Lancaster, Ill.; J. Elmer Cook, Flora Dale, Pa.; David J. Chaffee, M. D., Pallerino, N. Y.; Charles R. Cloud, Woodbury, N. J.; Charles B. Dreher, Pottsville, Pa.; Evan Dudley, Moorestown, N. J.; Rev. Gustavus E. Gramm, Philadelphia, Pa.; John M. Hobel, Bavaria, Germany; Frank T. Haines, Cinnaminson, N. J.; Irving S. Hall, Augusta, Me.; William D. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.; William J. Hawks, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. Howard Harpell, Lancaster, Pa.; Joseph P. Johnson, Lancaster, Pa.; A. D. Longstreet, Lebanon, Ohio; James H. McClelland, Pittsburg, Pa.; John R. McClure, Maysville, Ky.; Edmund C. Packer, Peacham, Vt.; Townsend L. Peunock, M. D., Kennet Square, Pa.; R. A. Phelan, A. B., St. Louis, Mo.; A. O. Pitcher, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Gustavus A. Schmits, Crefeld, on the Rhine; Augustus B. Southwick, A. M., Waterville, N. Y.; Alfred P. Skeels, Cairo, Ill.; C. C. Slocumb, Rutland, Mass.; Augustin Thompson, Union, Me.; Charles H. Thompson, Pittstown, N. Y.; William T. Urie, A. B., M. D., Baltimore, Md.; Mahlon M. Walker, Germantown, Pa.; F. H. Underwood, Millbury, Mass.; William T. Vircin, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Henry C. Wood, West Chester, Pa.; Augustus E. Zriter, Philadelphia, Pa.

Honorary Degrees—Rocco Rubina, Naples, Italy; Marquis De Nunez, Madrid, Spain; Rev. William S. Hall, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; P. D. Liscomb, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. C. Pitcher, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

HORTICULTURAL LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening next a lecture will be delivered before the Horticultural Society, at their Hall, corner of Broad and Walnut streets, by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of this city, on "Waste Substances useful as Manures," to be followed by a discussion on fertilizers, and the art of applying manures to soils and plants. The lectures are free to all.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAMSHIP THIS MORNING.—The efforts which have been made by this Company to open a steam coastwise trade between this city and the Southern ports are deserving of all commendation. Thus far 2605 shares of stock, at $250 each, have been subscribed for; but about $25,375 of this amount has proved unavailable, because of the inability of the subscribers to pay therefor. This leaves, as the present working capital of the Company, $625,875. The gross current expenses of the Company, to the 1st of January, 1867, amounted to $193,975. The total receipts for the same period amounted to $175,927, leaving a balance of expenses over receipts of $13,048. From this must be deducted the sum of $13,848, as extraordinary expenses which are not likely to again occur, leaving a net loss of $4200 only, on the ordinary business of the Company. When we take into consideration the reluctance of capitalists to favor the scheme, this deficit is, indeed, insignificant, and promises well for the future. On the thirteen round voyages made by the Company to Wilmington there was a profit of $247; on eighteen round voyages to Savannah, the profits amounted to $11,129; while on five round voyages to New Orleans, there was a loss of $15,190, from which $11,662 must be deducted, that being the amount of damages sustained by the steamship Star of the Union in the hurricane of October last which the insurance did not cover. The cost of the vessels at present owned by the Company was $665,212. Deducting from this the available subscriptions to the stock, there is an excess of $39,337 in expenditures and obligations. Adding to this $18,048, the gross loss on the general business of the Company, and there is a total of $57,385 as the liability of the company over its present cash capital. We are confident that the next annual statement of the Company will show a handsome profit all around.

The following table shows the details of the vessels now owned by the Company:—

Steamships.	Age when Purchas'd	T'ns	Mate'l.	Cost.
Pioneer	2 years.	812	Wood.	$54,128·06
Tonawanda	2 years.	844	Wood.	80,653·22
Star of the Union	2 years.	1076	Wood.	131,546·91
Juniata	5 years.	1215	Iron.	117,102·04
Wyoming		850	Wood.	91,781·23
Tioga		1100	Iron.	190,000·00

The last two were constructed by the Company. The Wyoming was built at Kaighn's Point, New Jersey, where she is now being fitted out for sea. Her length is 200 feet, her breadth of beam 30 feet, and her depth 19 feet. Her crew will consist of thirty men. She has accommodations for 350 tons of merchandise, and for forty cabin passengers. She is built after the model of the "Star of the Union." Her machinery was built by the National Iron Armor Shipping Company, of Kaighn's Point, and is perfect in strength and finish. The engine is direct-acting, with a 46-inch cylinder, and 36-inch shot, and is capable of making over seventy revolutions per minute.

The Tioga, which has been in the course of building at Chester, Pa., was launched this morning at 8 o'clock. Her dimensions, material, and cost are shown in the above table. She will be fitted out in every way worthy of a first-class sea-going steamer, and will be placed upon the Savannah line.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON EXEMPTED PROPERTY.—The Legislative Committee appointed to examine the claims of parties representing exempted property, met at the Chamber of Select Council, this morning at 10 o'clock. The following is the Committee:—William S. Gregory, chairman, James N. Kerns, George De Haven, W. M. Worrall, and Samuel Josephs, and Mr. G. W. Mooney, Secretary. Parties representing the following institutions appeared and presented their claims:—

Asylum for the Relief of Persons deprived of their reason, under charge of Society of Friends, not incorporated

Building and fifty acres in Twenty-third Ward, used entirely for charitable purposes, and self-supporting.

Trustees of Sheppard Legacy, appointed by Court of Common Pleas, under will of the late Nathan Sheppard, a school-house on Randolph street, above Parrish, for the instruction of colored children. They have the school-house, estimated at $10,500, house No. 121 New street, assessed at $2300, wharf at Callowhill street, assessed at $10,000, and lot, Front and Callowhill streets, assessed at $3000. All the above are used for charitable purposes.

Kensington M. E. Church, corner of Richmond and Marlborough streets, Eighteenth Ward. Church assessed at $80,000. Seats free. Parsonage below Marlborough street, on Richmond. Assessed at $5000.

Burial Ground, Harrison, above Thompson street, valued at $8000; revenue, $150.

Manayunk Division Beneficial Order of Temperance, etc. Used entirely for charitable purposes.

Foster Home, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Poplar streets, assessed at $6500, valued at $40,000. For maintenance and education of orphan children; no income.

Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth and Green streets, assessed at $40,000, valued at $60,000. Income, $2500 from rental of pews.

Ebenezer Independent Christian Church, in Marlborough, above West street. Free church.

There were not many in attendance to represent their claims. The Committee is disposed to ignore the claims for exemption of those parties who do not feel sufficiently interested to present their claims.

STORE ENTERED AND ROBBED OF $2000 WORTH OF GOODS.—Between the hours of 2 and 4 this morning, the dry goods store of John Engle, situated on the southeast corner of Camac and Nixon streets, was entered, the side door being opened by means of nippers. Gaining admission, the burglars commenced a wholesale appropriation of large quantities of all the various fabrics in the establishment, amounting in all to about $2000. This morning, about 4 o'clock, the police discovered on Brintnal street a large furniture car literally stuffed and packed with all these goods, apparently hastily done up into bundles, large pieces of fine muslin being torn in strips to serve as bindings. To all appearances the burglars had entered other places, for the horse attached to the wagon belonged not to the owner of the latter, and the harness was anything but a harness, there being a great many ropes and pieces of straps, and a chain collar, which was wrapped around with new flannel—a humane precaution—to protect the neck of the animal. The burglars were frightened off, or the wagon would not have been found containing the spoil. No account has been received as to who or how many in number were engaged in the robbery.

APPRENTICES' EVENING SCHOOL.—The Apprentices' Evening School, held at the School Rooms, Spring Garden Institute, closed its sessions for the winter, last evening. A report was presented and read by the Principal, E. M. Huntington, stating that eighty-seven young men and boys had attended for a considerable part of the time, of four months, that the school had been opened. Interesting and instructive addresses were made by James D. Whetham, Esq., William Welsh, Esq., President of the Young Men's Institute; and an essay by E. M. Huntington, the Principal, all of which dwelt upon the important topic of elevating our young men, apprentices, clerks, errand boys, etc., to a higher standard of morals and education.

STEALING A RING FROM A LADY'S FINGER.—Two fast young men, named Hiram Nugent and William Meuter, during a ball held at the National Guards' Hall last evening, managed in some way to remove a valuable ring from the finger of a lady, Miss Major. They were apprehended, arrested at Sixth and Race streets, and held by Alderman Godfrey, in default of $600 bail each, to answer at a further hearing.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About half-past 6 o'clock this morning, a slight fire occurred in the dwelling of M. M. Manley, No. 737 Oxford street, originating by a spark falling among some loose cotton. The damage was trifling.

THREATENED THE LIFE OF A MAN.—James McCain, formerly a teacher in the House of Refuge, visited there on Thursday evening, and, in company with Mr. Caffery, one of the Superintendents, indulged in a conversation with some ladies who were present. Mr. McCain exhibited the greatest conversational powers, and took one of the ladies aside and had a clandestine conversation with her. In consequence of this, Caffery became angry, and ordered him to leave. As he was going out of the door Caffery pushed him, and he fell against the railing.

Caffery, the next day, wrote him a very insulting and threatening letter, the substance of which was that if he would visit a certain place on Girard avenue he would show him what he would and could do. Caffery being in the habit of carrying a cane, and McCain having no desire to be caned, had a warrant issued for his apprehension. Officer Dunaway captured and took him before Alderman Beitler, who bound him over for a further hearing to-day.

THE MURDER OF THOMAS V. SCOTT.—Further particulars with reference to the murder of Thomas V. Scott, are that the murdered man was found by his brother-in-law, who attended the same party at which Scott officiated, and conveyed him to his residence, No. 904 South Eleventh street. Dr. Shapleigh, the Coroner's surgeon, while making the post-mortem examination, discovered several wounds and contusions on the skull, which no doubt caused his death.

It having been rumored that a man working in the vicinity where the body was found was suspected of having a knowledge of the deed, that person went down to the Second District Station, and speaking of the rumor, said that he gave himself up, and was willing at any time to stand trial when wanted, as he had no knowledge of the deed whatever until after its committal; that he was innocent. This statement is believed by the police, the rumor discredited, and the person, who is of a gentlemanly appearance, remains unmolested.

LICENSES GRANTED BY THE CITY COMMISSIONERS.—The following licenses to sell liquor were granted by the City Commissioners up to 1 o'clock to-day:—Joseph Gottlieb, No. 1120 S. Front street, Second Ward; Jacob Barwig, No. 842 S. Second street; Fred. Brenzel, No. 518 Shippen street; N. K. Hopkins, No. 416 Library street; Ira Fausburgh, No. 1008 Frankford road; Lawrence Flinn, Main street, Holmesburg; Mrs. David Smith, Bridge street, Bridesburg; Robert Haskell, No. 1244 Williams street, Twenty-fifth Ward; Robert Nuttall, N. E. corner of Richmond and William streets; Lewis S. Moore, No. 1910 South street; Samuel Hinkson, No. 1637 Catharine street; Samuel Baker, Passyunk road, near Broad street; Benjamin Sharp, corner of Forty-third and Market streets.

ARREST OF SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—By order of the Mayor, the police officers have been energetic in their search of suspicious characters. This morning, Stacy Boyles and his brother John, the former having been just released from confinement in the State prison, and the latter an old acquaintance with the various Station Houses, were seen lounging about the stables of Nelson & Co., at Broad and Callowhill. The police kept sharp watch, and finally arrested both parties inside the stable yard. Alderman Hutchinson held them to answer, at a further hearing, why they were there, and for what purpose.

MATCHING PENNEYS.—Members of the boot-black "profession" have been, and are to an amazing extent addicted to the habit of matching or pitching pennys. Between this and the theatre many of the boys spend all they earn. Notwithstanding it is against the law, the lads will proceed to out of the way places, and there indulge in the—to them—expensive amusement. Two lads, named James and Jeremiah McMannis, were arrested this morning at Fifth and Jane street, for "matching," and will, no doubt, be sent to the House of Refuge for it.

TAVERN ENTERED AND ROBBED.—A tavern located on the southwest corner of Seventh and Shippen streets was robbed last night of twenty-three dollars money in pennies, and two new overcoats, worth about twenty-five dollars each. Entrance was made at the side cellar window, and from the cellar the burglars entered the bar-room from the trap door below the counter. No clue is as yet obtained of the midnight visitors, but suspicions are rife.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING. — John Levick was rescued from drowning last night by Lieutenant Edgar. It seems that Levick, being "half seas over," lost his equilibrium and tumbled into the Delaware, where he would have undoubtedly remained if the Lieutenant had not shoved off in a boat and rescued him.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—William Lancaster, a colored man, aged 25, being light-fingered and in want, tapped the pocket of a man named Clark, at Second and Market streets, last night, of a gold watch. Sergeant Reese coming up, arrested Lancaster, who was held for a further hearing this afternoon before Alderman Beitler.

BEATING HIS WIFE.—James Boner was before Alderman Jones this morning, upon the complaint of his wife, Mary Boner, who charges him with being continually drunk and beating her to such an extent that her life was in danger. He was committed in default of $600 bail.

CLOTHING IS CHEAPER.
CLOTHING IS CHEAPER.
CLOTHING IS CHEAPER.
CLOTHING IS CHEAPER.
NOTICE.—ALL OUR PRICES ARE MUCH LESS THAN FORMERLY, OWING TO THE HEAVY DECLINE IN WOOLLEN GOODS. THE BEST MAKE OF CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS, AND BOYS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE AT THE "CONTINENTAL."—The public are informed that pantaloons can be made to fit Japan Knees, or any other kind, by the first-class cutters at Charles Stokes & Co.'s clothing house, under the Continental.

E. MCCLAIN'S HIGHLY PERFUMED MEDICATED MAGNETIC SOAP removes Tan, Sunburn, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the skin, and prevents it from chapping. Prepared at No. 334 North Sixth street.

THE JAPANESE TROUPE, or the most fastidious, will be pleased with the Henrietta Cravat. A large assortment manufactured by McIntire & Brother, Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

TEAS—Choice, Pure, and Cheap, at
FAIRTHORNE'S,
No. 205 North Ninth street.

DIED.

ALDEN.—March 1, 1867, at the residence of her son, ALICE B., wife of the late Rev. Charles H. Alden, in the 68th year of her age. Interment in Bristol, R. I.

FISHER.—On the 25th instant, after a lingering illness, JOHN M. FISHER, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, also Cincinnatus Lodge, No. 206, I. O. of O. F., from his late residence, Bristol turnpike, above Frankford, on Sunday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

GRAHAM.—On the 2d instant, KATE, wife of R. H. Graham, in her 25th year.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

HEEBNER.—On the 26th ultimo, Mr. CHARLES HEEBNER, aged 57 years.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Chesnut Hill, on Monday, the 4th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

MACPHERSON.—At Bordentown, N. J., on the 1st instant, aged 19 years and 2 months, MARY Y. MACPHERSON, daughter of Angus N. and Emeline Yhost Macpherson.

Funeral on Monday, the 4th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment in Bordentown Cemetery.

PERELLI.—On the 26th of February, 1867, NATALE PERELLI, in the 51st year of his age.

His male friends are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Monday morning, the 4th of March, at 8 o'clock, from his late residence, Chesnut street, near Thirteenth. Services at St. John's Church, Thirteenth street, near Chesnut, at 9 o'clock.

AGAINST ATTEMPTS OF BURGLARS, thieves, and other depredators, provide your chamber and dwelling doors with Brass, Plated or Iron Door Chains and Bolts, of which we have an assortment. Also for sale, loud Watchmen's Rattles as a means of alarm.
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WROUGHT IRON, T, STRAP H, CHEST, H L Bulk, Trunk, Table, Gate, Shutter, Back Flap, Butt, and other Hinges, and a general variety of Brass and Cast Iron Hinges.
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

TINMEN'S SNIP SHEARS OF SEVERAL sizes, Soldering Irons, Rivet Punches, Cold Chisels, Wall Nails, Mallets, etc., for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, March 2, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping. In Government bonds there was very little doing; 110¾ was bid for old 5-20s; 110¼ for 6s of 1881; 98 for 10-40s; and 105¼@105⅝ for June and August 7·30s; City loans were unchanged, the new issue sold at 101¼.

Railroad shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 51⅛@51¼, a slight advance; Camden and Amboy at 129, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56¼, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 28⅜@29, a decline of ⅛.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment.

Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 53½, a decline of ½. 30½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 14¼ for Susquehanna Canal; 55 for Delaware Division; and 55½ for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 139½; 11 A. M., 138⅜; 12 M., 138½; 1 P. M., 138⅜, a decline of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

—The *Bank Note Reporter* gives the following information to holders of 7·30s:—

Transmuting 7·30s into 5-20s is the fashion at present. This is mostly done by selling the 7·30s, adding accrued interest, and buying the 5-20s, not taking the earned interest into account. For instance:—

$1000 August 15th 7·30 note at 106 is	$1060·00
Fifteen days' interest	3·00
Cash value of the 7·30 notes	$1063·00
$1000 5-20 bond at 106¼ flat	1067·50

The above is about the scale at which the buying and selling is done at the present time for the August (or first series) 7·30s. The 5-20 bond carries interest in gold from January 1, now two months, for which the purchaser pays less than one month's interest in currency.

The direct funding, whether done at a fiscal agent bank or at the Sub-Treasury, brings out a less favorable result. For instance:—

$1000 August 7·30 note at par	$1000
Fifteen days' interest	3
Total	$1003
$1000 January 5-20 bond at par	$1000
Sixty days' interest	10
Total	$1010

In transmuting 7·30s into 5-20s by buying and selling the party pays $4·50 on every $1000, and in the case of direct funding he pays $7.

The examples which we have given are for $1000 bonds, and for the first issue (August 7) 7·30 notes. The other two series of notes are not quite as high in price, and the small 5-20s are scarce, and about ½@1 ₰ cent. higher than the $1000 bonds. This difficulty will be overcome when the Government shall produce $50 and $100 notes fast enough to meet the demand.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New	101¼	100 sh Sch Nv. Pf.	31
$2000 Pa R 1 m 6s	99⅝	8 sh Cam & Am	129
100 sh Read R	51⅜	29 do	51½
200 do	51⅝	2 sh Penna R	56⅛
5 sh Penn T'p Bk	58	100 sh Phila & E.	29
350 sh Leh N stk	53½	20 sh N Cent	46

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 Pa R 1 m 6s	99¾	20 sh Penna R	56¼
$400 City 6s, New	101½	100 sh Egbert Oil	¾
$1000 Susq Bds	64	20 sh St Nich Cl	1⅞
100 sh Phil & Erie	29	100 sh Sch N stk	23
100 do	29	6 sh Mech Bk	33
100 do	28⅝	100 sh Read R	51·44
300 sh Cata Pf	30½	100 do	51⅝
100 do	30⅜	200 do	51⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New	101½	100 sh Read R	51⅝
100 sh Susq Cnl	14¾	100 do	51⅝
100 sh Phila & Erie	28½	300 do	51⅝
300 sh Read R	51⅝	100 do	51⅝

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 110@110¼; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 110¾@111; do., 1864, 107½@108¼; do., 1865, 108¾@108⅝; do. new, 106¾@106⅞; 10-40s, coupon, 97¾@98¼; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 105¾@106; do., 2d series, 105½@105⅝; 3d series, 105¼@105⅜; Compounds, December, 1864, 14¾@14¾.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, March 2.—There is no shipping demand for Flour, and the home consumers manifest no disposition to operate beyond immediate wants. Sales of 6@700 barrels at $8@8·75 ₰ barrel for superfine; $9@10·50 for extras; $11@12·50 for Northwestern extra family; $11·50@13·50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.; and $14·50@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $7@7·25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Prime Wheat attracts considerable attention, but the offerings are small, while common lots are in moderate supply and almost unsalable. Sales of Pennsylvania red at $2·60@3, Southern do. at $3@3·15, and California at $3·20@3·25. Rye ranges from $1·30 to $1·32 for Western and Pennsylvania. In Corn there is less activity, but prices remain without change; sales of 6000 bushels new yellow at 97@98c. in store and from the cars, and 3t afloat. Oats are selling at 58@59c. for Pennsylvania and Southern.

The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at $35 per ton.

Cloverseed is quiet, with sales of new at 8@8·25 64 ₰ lbs. Timothy ranges from $3·60 to $3·75. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $3·20@3·25.

Provisions move slowly, but prices remain without quotable change.

Whisky—The contraband article is in limited demand at $1@1·50, with a declining tendency.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 2, 1867.

Keepers of Hotels, Taverns, Inns, and Restaurants, selling liquor by less measure than one quart, are hereby notified that no application for a renewal of License will be granted after the last day of March, 1867, as per Act of Assembly approved April 20, 1838.

THOMAS DICKSON,
DAVID P. WEAVER,
HENRY CONNER,
City Commissioners.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to Post Office.

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.,
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE true remedy at last discovered! "Upham's Fresh Meat Cure," prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of Vital Force. It is pleasant to the taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age. $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South EIGHTH Street, and principal Druggists. Sent by express. Circulars sent free.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of manufacture which stands unrivalled. It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior TONIC, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 242 PEAR Street.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

FERTILIZERS.

BAUCH'S RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by
BAUCH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MOST EXCITING AND INTERESTING BOOK OF THE DAY.

GENERAL L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

AGENTS WANTED

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For circulars, canvassing numbers, and all other information, address "L. C. BAKER, Post Office Box 290, Philadelphia."

This work will be ready for delivery on the first day of May.

N. B.—None but those thoroughly conversant with the business, and with good reference as to character and responsibility, need apply. 3 2 1m

JUST PUBLISHED, A NEW WORK ENTITLED "ONE HUNDRED CHOICE SELECTIONS," embracing the best Patriotic effusions, fine Poetical Gems, rare specimens of Eloquence, and a fund of Humor. 180 pages, 12mo., paper, 30 cents; cloth, 75 cents. Orders should be addressed to
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IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,
Which has given such general satisfaction for neatness of fit on the breast, comfort in the neck, and ease on the shoulder. Made of the best materials, by hand. [1 22]

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

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Have on hand a large and splendid assortment of
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We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST CLASS, all our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices. 5 22d

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"Coming Thro' the Rye."
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"Rock me to Sleep, Mother."
"The Last Rose of Summer."
"Monastery Bells," etc. etc.,

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

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Importers of Watches, etc.,
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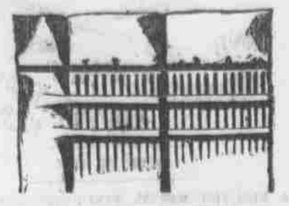

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You profit by freedom from loss.
You profit by finding at once the exact size you need.
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For sale at the Principal Trimming and Dry Goods Stores throughout the city and State, and by all the leading Jobbing Houses. [3 1 stuthstm

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NO. 28 BANK STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
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NO LIME OR SALT NECESSARY!

By saving and using your waste grease.
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It will make 8 pounds of hard and economical Soap, or 175 pounds of the very best Soft Soap, for TWENTY CENTS PER BOX.

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Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses.

A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and Bed Quilts, of all kinds. Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the finest quality.

Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes.

CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order.

All goods sold at the very lowest market prices always.

AMOS HILLBORN,
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Below Arch.

N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, of every quality, from the cheapest to the handsomest made. 3 2 stuthsm6p

BIRD. BIRD. BIRD.

After several months' preparation, Mr. C. BIRD has opened his new and spacious establishment for the entertainment of his friends, and the public in general, at Nos. 605 and 607 ARCH Street.

The first and second floors are fitted up as Billiard Rooms, and furnished with twelve first-class tables, while the appurtenances and adornments comprise everything which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of the players. In the basement are four new and splendid Bowling Alleys, for those who wish to devel

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CIX.

A BET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

February.

Monday, 25.—A man in Cincinnati found a leather purse in his cellar containing seventy-two dollars in gold. He was so overjoyed he turned himself into a seller of gold.

Tuesday, 26.—Grand supper given to the Dentists at National Hall. The Dental feed was marked by an unusual display of incisors and molars, accompanied by acci-dental and inci-dental puns.

Wednesday, 27.—The State Temperance Convention, at Harrisburg, shut down on S. T.—X. and other Bitters, regarding *Drake* and his followers as temperance *quacks*.

Thursday, 28.—Meeting of City Councils. All quiet along the lines to-day. Most of the myths were sober, and no incident occurred of importance.

March.

Friday, 1.—The colored folks ride up Chesnut street in the Continental Hotel stages, Professor Risley outside, while the Japs had the inside seats.

Saturday, 2.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor considers the extensive arrival of Professor Risley's Copperheads from Japan as embracing many *ugly features*.

The Exhibition of the Artists' Fund Society.

THE ABOVE IS A VIEW OF THE "ARTISTS' FUND," TAKEN FROM LIFE.

We have often seen exhibitions of this kind, not only among artists, but sometimes among editors; and an empty pocket-book is a very poor thing to *draw from*, but a poor artist like the one we engaged to make the sketches for this article said he was glad to draw from anything.

The first subject that strikes you on entering the room is

SUSANNAH, BY S. BEWAUGH.—This character, after having been admonished "not to cry for me," in the song of the last generation, has ceased crying; but the effects of the cry is yet visible in her swelled eyes; and the one that is so shamefully blackened shows that the engagements have been of a *striking* nature, and her "peepers" are in a much damaged condition, as all *peepers* ought to be in a case like Susannah's.

AUTUMN, BY TEAM O'RAN.—This is some pumpkins, and the pickles are so thick that they fairly cucumber the ground Such a profuseness is the fruit of much labor.

MERCY'S DREAM, BY DE HUNT INGTON.—For Mercy's sake, we would ask, When is this picture going to cease meeting our eyes? It stares at us from all the shop windows; it is among all the prizes of the Gift Concerts; and what was only a pleasant *dream* of good old Bunyan's has become an awful night-mare to us. Have no Mercy on any more exhibitions, is our advice.

ON THE MERSEY, BY JAY HAMMIL TON.—Mersey on us, one more left of the same sort! This is one of Jay's dead calm styles, and we think it is as good as any of that style. We miss the setting sun in vermillion, though, very much.

PROSPERO AND MIRANDA, BY G. W. PUTTY.

This picture portrays a little conceit of Shakespeare's idea of a Robinson Crusoe on a tragic scale; also, a little conceit of Putty's on a piece of canvas. Both conceits are well put—by the Hanging Committee.

YOUNG MOTHER, BY G. SEALAMBDIN.

This is a most touching little picture—the "Cruet" containing the Vinegar and the "Mother" is well conceived. The stopper might have been improved by putting it in the mouth of the Cruet, so that the strength of the "Mother" would be preserved.

WAITING FOR THE TRAIN, BY C. P. SLOWOFELT.

Here is an anxious crowd at the Academy of Music, or at a Fenian gathering, waiting for Mr. Train. George Francis is a little behind time, we suppose. The moment seized by the artist is when the b'hoys are just beginning their whistles and cat-calls.

HARPER'S FERRY.—BY F. D. BURR GRITCHARDS.—This is a very good view of the ferry established by Harper Brothers, but is now done away with by a bridge being built there, and consequently renders the ferry and the artist alike useless.

ON THE ROCKO, BY T. J. FENNPUDS.

This little gem displays a perfect *fete* in the handling. The artist has certainly great feeling for natural scenery, and the view we consider in his happiest vein.

BEN NEVIS, BY J. FORK NERR.

This view of Ben is taken from Glenpiman, yet at that height the pipe is plainly visible.

JERSEY SANDS, BY NEDMO RANNE.—This is a very good painting of the sands of life that had run out of the celebrated retired physician, and as such has a historic interest. It was suggested, at the time, by many who read the retired physician's advertisement, that if he had mixed his sands with a little molasses they would not have run out so fast. The artist has caught the inspiration of the scene, and has given us the sands mixed in that manner.

IN THE EAR, BY G. SEALAMBDIN.

This is a perfect "stunner," and right well does the artist, who hits from the shoulder, handle his subject. If the artist handles his maul stick as neatly as his hero does his mawleys, he would be a dangerous fellow to come across In the Ear.

SOUTH PASS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, BY A. BEERSOT.

We suppose there is more "poker" played in the Great West, in proportion to the population, than any other part of the world. The artist has chosen a moment when the player on the south side is engaged in a "pass," and which was repeated so often during the game as to be known by the lookers-on as the "south pass," while his opponent was known as the "north pass." The picture is quite pass-able, and we believe the artist would be able to "order it up" at any time and make his point.

SHEEP, BY N. H. GALLOPER.

Very prettily painted, but the off wheel seems to be defective in drawing. Indeed, it seems that if any attempt was made at drawing it, it would tumble over. With this trifling exception, we believe it fully up to this artist's usual productions, which always remind us of great cry and little wool.

LEHIGH GAP, BY F. D. BURR GRITCHARDS.

It would make anybody gap to sit long in front of this picture. The sleepy atmosphere, the night-marish chirro-scuro, and the dreamy asphaltum effects render this gap worthy the artist. In the language of one of our distinguished townsmen:—"Lehigh must do better."

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN, BY J. ARRLAMDIN.

No society's walls would be complete without this picture, and this year the lot to furnish one has fallen upon the above-named artist. If the picture had fallen upon him also, and staid there, we think they both would have been more admired.

CROSSING THE LOT, BY J. DUN BROWN.

In this picture Lot is not visible. He has been crossed so much that he has gone in, and if the artist would do the same thing, it would be perfect.

Our time at the Exhibition was limited, and there were several very handsome frames with pictures in them, a notice of which we have to forego.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 1p

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT St., corner of Seventh, Established 1844. Incorporated 1855.
COMPLETE PREPARATION FOR THE COUNTING-HOUSE.
BOOK-KEEPING practically taught in all its branches.
PENMANSHIP, plain and ornamental; Calculations, Forms, etc.
Students instructed separately, and received at any time.
Day and evening instruction.
A department is now open for Ladies.
Catalogues furnished on application [2 26 wfmdt

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS. OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1867.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 4th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Summer street, to commence at and intersect the sewer now laid in Twenty-second street, and extending eastward on the line of Summer street, to the east line of Twenty-first street; to be built of brick, circular in form, and of a clear inside diameter of two feet six inches, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city.
When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed along side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8th, 1866.
All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25th, 1860. If the Lowest Bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid.
Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways.
3 2 2t

AT A MEETING OF THE MASTER PLASTERERS of the city of Philadelphia and vicinity, held on TUESDAY Evening, 26th inst., at the Hall of the Washington Hose House, GEORGE GORDON was called to the Chair, and J. T. ALLEN appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:—
Resolved, That the Master Plasterers of the city of Philadelphia and vicinity pledge themselves not to pay more than three dollars per day on and after the first day of March next.
Resolved, That we no longer submit to the demand of the journeymen to quit at 4 o'clock on Saturdays, and to pay them a full day's wages for the same.

George Gordon,	William Stewart,	William Free,	
Wm. Cowperthwait,	James Mullen,	J. E. O'Brien,	
John Supplee,	John V. Kerns,	Jas. S. Bell,	
H. K. Spear,	Wm. Hurley,	Francis Bird,	
Jos. Richardson,	Chas. M. Keyser,	Elwood Reeves,	
W. J. Pascoe,	Chas. N. Reeves,	Robt. McElainer,	
L. A. Patterson,	Stephen Kerns,	Oliver Bradfield,	
Wm. Ballenger,	J. E. Rynear,	J. V. B. Rabin,	
Owen E. Dillon,	George S. James,	Jas. McReynolds,	
Joel Reeves,	Bruner Kerns,	C. Drake,	
Wm. Jacobs,	James Frazer,	Hugh Walker,	
Samuel Fowler,	David Streeper,	John Mulvany,	
Daniel Glacken,	Jas. P. Carey,	Benj. Sheppard,	
Chas. Vandyke,	Israel L. Fish,	John Campbell,	
Samuel Meno,	G. W. Webber.	Edw. Cooper.	

2 28thsmat*

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD—NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, WILMINGTON, Del., February 11, 1867.
In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company, passed February 7, 1867, notice is hereby given that the whole amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, to wit, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, has been subscribed, and that the sum of ten per cent. thereof has become due and payable; and the subscribers thereto are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer of the said Company the said sum of ten per cent. upon the amount of their respective subscriptions.
Notice is also given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company will be held at the Bingham House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the fourth day of March next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before it; and that at the said election no person shall be entitled to vote unless the said instalment of ten per cent. shall have been paid.
W. S. HILLES, Secretary.
EDWARD BETTS, Treasurer. 2 21thstu5t

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, No. 147 South FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, February 28, 1867.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, be declared, out of the earnings of the Company for the past three months, payable on and after March 11, 1867.
Resolved, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from March 4 to March 11.
3 1 9t H. G. LEISENRING, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road.
PHILADELPHIA, February 21, 1867.
All persons who are subscribers to, or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the FOURTH Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share thereon, are hereby notified that the said Fourth Installment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above office, on or before SATURDAY, the 9th day of March next, 1867.
By resolution of the Board of Directors.
JACOB BINDER, President.
2 22 12t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 3 2

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—WATSON & TALLMAN'S TOILET EMPORIUM, No. 161 North EIGHTH Street.
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Ring's Ambrosia, Burnett's Cocoaine, London Hair Color Restorer, Tebbett's Hair Regenerator, Sterling's Ambrosia, Montgomery's Hair Restorer, Phalon's Cocbin, Gouraud's Oriental Cream, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Email de Paris, Enamel of America. In fact all preparations requisite to the toilet at [2 28suth2m4p
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
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PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by 6 13 ws
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Wilcox & Gibbs' "Twisted Loop-stitch"
NO. 720 CHESTNUT ST.
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
2 24 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, February 19, 1867.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1867, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street. The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. No Share or Shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote. EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.
2 20 11t

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—PLEURISY.—Do you wish to curtail your medical expenses and retain sound health? Use these medicines—they are adapted to every disease—for all inflammatory affections of the chest, as pleurisy, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, etc. The sanative properties of the Ointment have never been questioned by all who have used it—the Pills materially expedite the operation of the Ointment. Sold by all Druggists. 3 1 fmwf

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Wm. W. ALLEN & CO. 409 WALNUT ST PHILADELPHIA. INSURANCES EFFECTED TO ANY AMOUNT. INSURANCE AGENTS.
WM. W. ALLEN, JOS. TILLINGHAST.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

The following is published as being the Statement of the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1867:—

CAPITAL.

Authorized	$500,000·00
Full Paid	500,000·00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank		44,601·42
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission		58,155·84
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		26,000·00
Amount loaned on Personal Security		7,569·01
STOCKS AND BONDS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:	*Par Value.*	
United States 6 of '81	550,500·00	55,928·75
" 7·30s	258,000·00	270,900·00
25 Connecticut State Bonds, 6 per cent	25,000·00	25,000·00
5 Wisconsin State Bonds, 6 per cent.	5,000·00	4,900·00
25 Tennessee " "	25,000·00	17,500·00
14 Virginia " "	30,000·00	13,200·00
Ohio State Stock	2,000·00	2,000·00
10 M. S. & N. Ind. R. R. Bonds, 7 per cent	10,000·00	9,100·00
10 Chicago & N. W. R. R. Bonds	10,000·00	8,800·00
20 Chicago Water Loan Bonds	20,000·00	19,800·00
200 shares America Nat. Bank Stock, Hartford	10,000·00	12,400·00
111 shares City Nat. Bank Stock; Hartford	11,100·00	12,432·00
120 shares Phœnix Nat. Bank Stock, Hartford	12,000·00	16,560·00
100 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. Bank Stock, Hartford	10,000·00	13,200·00
100 shares Mercantile Nat. Bank Stock, Hartford	10,000·00	10,500·00
50 shares New Britain Nat. Bank Stock, New Britain	5,000·00	5,500·00
150 shares Fourth Nat. Bank Stock, New York	15,000·00	16,575·00
100 shares Nassau Nat. Bank Stock, New York	10,000·00	11,000·00
586 shares R. R. Passengers' Assurance Co., Hartford	58,600·00	58,600·00
Furniture and Fixtures in Home and Branch Offices, ⅔ cost	15,000·37	10,000·00
Total Assets		$798,437·02

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due	None.	
Losses adjusted and due	None.	
Unadjusted Losses	10,500·00	
Adjusted and not due	24,000·00	
Losses in suspense waiting	20,500·00	
All other claims against the Company	2,100·00	57,100·00
		$741,337·02

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $10,000, except in special cases.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank, not included in the foregoing	$16,268·15	
Cash in hand of Agents and in transitu	20,016·26	
Amount of Premium Notes	92·54	
Deferred Premium account, being balance of semi-annual and quarterly Premiums for the year	10,667·75	47,044·70

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for Reinsurance Life Risks	40,811·70	
Commissions and other expenses accruing on Premiums in transitu and deferred Premiums	6,137·17	
Surplus	95·33	47,044·70

Number of Life Policies in force, 848. Amount insured thereby, $2,081,450·00. Certified copy of Charter on file.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, PRESIDENT.
RODNEY DENNIS, SECRETARY.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BUILDING, No. 409 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.
2 28 thstu3t4p

WEDDING CARDS, PARTY INVITATIONS, THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
R. HOSKINS & CO., STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS, NO. 913 ARCH STREET.
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BLANK BOOKS, OF THE BEST QUALITY, ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY.
R. HOSKINS & CO., BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, STATIONERS AND PRINTERS, NO. 913 ARCH STREET
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Wm. W. ALLEN & CO. 409 WALNUT ST PHILADELPHIA. INSURANCES EFFECTED TO ANY AMOUNT. INSURANCE AGENTS.
WM. W. ALLEN. JOS. TILLINGHAST.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

The following statement of the condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1866, is published in accordance with the act of Assembly,—

CAPITAL.

Authorized	$500,000·00
Paid in full	500,000·00

ASSETS.

Value, or nearly as may be, of Real Estate held by the Company	$60,000·00
Amount of Cash on hand	4,997·65
Amount of Cash in Bank	18,617·91
Amount of Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	39,325·00
Amount of Loans secured by bonds and mortgages constituting the first lien on Real Estate	104,033·33
Amount of Loans on which Interest has not been paid within one year	2,330·00
United States and other bonds	424,334·75
Amount of Stock held by Company as collateral security for loans (market value)	48,966·67
Amount of Interest on investments due and unpaid	327·36
All other securities	7,386·37
	$710,519·44

LIABILITIES.

Amount of claims for losses which are in suit or contested by Company	2,500·00
Amount of losses during the year which have been paid	414,095·58
Amount of losses which have not been settled	29,053·13

INCOME.

Amount of Cash premiums received	427,759·47
Amount of Premiums earned	288,130·98
Amount of Interest money received from investments of Company	17,612·81
Amount of Income of Company from other sources	24,061·25

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of losses paid during the year	437,275·16
Amount of losses paid during the year, which accrued prior to the year	21,179·68
Amount of losses estimated in former statement, which were paid during the year	23,411·25
Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums	4,178·04
Amount of return premiums paid	19,190·74
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to the Agents and Officers of the Company	91,446·90
Amount of Taxes paid by the Company	18,124·59

E. FREEMAN, PRESIDENT.
J. N. DUNHAM, SECRETARY.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BUILDING, No. 409 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.
2 28 thstu3t4p

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN OF PHILADELPHIA, SOUTHEAST CORNER FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock, all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets now on hand, amount to

$1,516,461·81.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1866, $766,537·80.

LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO $223,000.

Dividends made annually, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.
The last Dividend on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1867, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of Premiums received during the year. Its Trustees are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	L. M. Whilldin,
J. Edgar Thomson,	William J. Howard,
George Nugent,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
Hon. James Pollock,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	George W. Hill,
P. B. Mingle,	John M. Chesnut,
John Wanamaker.	

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice-President
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
2 11 mths14 1]

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.
2 25 6m VANKIRK & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

PRICES REDUCED.

CLARK & BIDDLE, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, No. 712 CHESNUT Street,

Have just received an invoice of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES,

Made especially for them, which they guarantee to be unsurpassed in quality by any watch in the American market. They also invite attention to their very complete assortment of

SILVER-WARE FOR BRIDAL GIFTS.

PLATED-WARE OF BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. [2 22 smwlmrp

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPLENDID OPENING OF THE LATEST STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also, an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress, Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices, at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

MRS. R. DILLON, NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET, Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY. Also, Silk Velvet, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. Ladies who make their own Bonnets supplied with the materials. 7 18]

PERSONAL.

$100 EXTRA BOUNTY.—SOLDIERS AND Heirs who are entitled to this Bounty, and who have not yet made application, should do so at once, as the Paymaster-General desires all claims to be filed and classified as soon as possible. I am daily receiving the checks for this Extra Bounty, and notify the successful applicants as soon as received, through the Post Office. Those desiring a speedy settlement should call on or address GEORGE W. FORD, No. 241 DOCK street, one door below Third. OFFICE OPEN TUESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK. 2 9 1m

ATTENTION, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED men of the late war.—All officers who were in the service May 1, 1864, until March 3, 1863, or their heirs, are entitled to an additional five dollars a month for each servant. Soldiers and heirs entitled to the extra bounty, who have not made application, should do so at once, as we are daily receiving checks for the same. Funeral expenses of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers collected promptly. All interested in the above should make early application, or address OWENS & CO., No. 428 WALNUT Street, south side, Philadelphia. Open Tuesday and Friday evenings. 2 8suthhm

GAS LIGHT FOR THE COUNTRY.

FERRIS & CO.'S AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MILLS, HOTELS CHURCHES, ETC., FURNISHING FROM TEN TO SIX HUNDRED LIGHTS, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
This machine is guaranteed; does not get out of order, and the time to manage it is about five minutes a week.
The simplicity of this apparatus, its entire freedom from danger, the cheapness and quality of the light over all others, has gained for it the favorable opinion of those acquainted with its merits. The names of those having used them for the last three years will be given by calling at our OFFICE,
NO. 105 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Where the machines can be seen in operation.
FERRIS & CO., Box 491 P. O
Send for a Pamphlet. 23stuth3m

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, BEVERAGE OF HEALTH,

Is recommended to weak persons generally, and for ladies of delicate constitution especially (also to ladies nursing, or after exhausting sickness); and as a proof of its efficacy, we publish extracts of a few letters to Mr. Hoff:—
NEW YORK, January 26, 1867.
Dear Sir:—* * * I thank you for the wonderful effects of your Malt Extract. Since six years I suffered greatly from general weakness, but the nourishing matters of your Beverage of Health have given me new strength. Please to send, etc.
KARLINE SCHADE, No. 106 Liddlow street.
NEW YORK, January 25, 1867.
Mr. Hoff:—* * * I am obliged to say that my lady is greatly benefited by the use of your Malt Extract. It is not only a very pleasant beverage, but also a very delicious one, and strengthens the stomach, as well as the nerves and the whole system.
C. P. WAGNER, No. 273 Ninth avenue.
Sold by all Druggists, at $6 per dozen or 60 cents per bottle.
WHOLESALE AGENT,
WARD J. CAFFEE
2 23 stuth6t] S. E. Cor. FRONT and CHESNUT Sts.

GEO. A. COOKE'S COAL EMPORIUM, 1314 WASHINGTON AV.
THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEBRATED PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·25.
Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 6

WILL OF THE LATE DR. DAVID JAYNE.

I, DAVID JAYNE, M. D., of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, and in the enjoyment of all my mental faculties, and in reasonably good health, but taking into consideration the absolute certainty of death, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills heretofore made by me.

1st. I direct my body to be decently and properly interred in the lot recently purchased by me, in the Woodlands Cemetery, between the graves of my two deceased wives. This also my will that the said lot shall be used as a burial place for my family and their descendants. This further my will, that in case David Walker's children desire to do so, they may remove the remains of their mother to my lot or lots within the Monument Cemetery, and use the same for them as a burial place for them and their descendants; which latter privilege I also give to my brother-in-law, Thomas B. Beardslee, and his family.

Item—I direct my executors to procure for each of my children, unless I shall supply them with the same during my life, a painted photograph likeness of myself, together with a bust, similar to the one in my parlor, with a pedestal for each.

Item—I authorize and direct my executors to purchase a good gold watch for each of my sons, Henry Le Barr Jayne and Horace Jayne, as soon as they arrive at a suitable age to use them, and also to purchase one for my daughter Bertha. I also give and bequeath to my son, De Witt Jayne, my gold-headed cane, and one of the large portraits of myself. All my clothing I bequeath to my brother, William Jayne, and in case he be deceased, to my brother-in-law, Thomas B. Beardslee.

Item—I direct my executors to divide all the jewelry which belonged to my second wife, Mary, among her four children.

Item—To my daughter, Mary De Witt Eshelman, I give and bequeath my old family Bible, which was formerly her mother's; also a sweet gum knit box, made by Thomas Watson, her mother's uncle. I also give to my grandson, David Jayne, my gold watch, marked with my name; and I also direct my executors to purchase a good gold watch for each of my grandchildren, Harry Jayne, and Hannah and Mary Eshelman, when they arrive at a suitable age to use them.

Item—All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real, personal or mixed, of whatever kind, and wherever situated, except such as I may herein hereafter otherwise dispose of, I give, bequeath and devise unto my executors hereinafter named, and the survivor and survivors of them, and the heirs and assignees of the survivor of them, in trust for and during the natural lives of my children, Mary De Witt Eshelman, Matilda Walker Jayne, Hannah Sheppard Jayne, Laura Jayne, De Witt Jayne, Henry Le Barr Jayne, Horace Jayne and Bertha Jayne, and of my grandchildren, David Jayne, Harry Jayne, Hannah Eshelman and Mary Eshelman, and the life of the survivors and survivor of my said grandchildren, upon and for the uses and purposes and trusts following, that is to say, that they, my said executors, shall as soon as convenient after my decease, convert my personal estate not herein otherwise disposed of, into money, and with the proceeds thereof, and the income arising from my real estate, or any other source, pay all my just debts and funeral expenses, and pay or extinguish all mortgages and ground rents (when the latter are redeemable) which are liens on my real estate; and in case of my death before my new house at the corner of Nineteenth and Chestnut streets is completed, then upon the further trust to finish the said house and improve the grounds according to the plans and designs as furnished by my architect, John McArthur, Jr. It is also my intention, in connection with the said house, to buy or build a stable and carriage house in some convenient locality. If I should not live to do this, I authorize and empower my executors to buy a suitable building for the purposes aforesaid; or if that is not practicable, then to purchase a lot, and erect thereon a stable large enough to hold six horses, with carriage room sufficient for four two-horse carriages; said property, when purchased, to be held by my executors under the trusts in my will. I also direct my executors, in case of my death before the said house is completed, to furnish the same, when done, in a suitable manner, under the advice and direction of my wife and daughters, at an expense not exceeding $15,000, using as far as practicable the furniture in my present residence in Third street, the balance thereof to be sold. And upon the further trust that my said executors shall permit and allow my family to use and occupy the house wherein I now reside (in case of my death before the said new house is completed), and after that, then the said new house at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets, with the furniture, library, stabling, carriages and horses, under the following regulations, viz: One member of my family shall be the head thereof; so long as my wife remains my widow, this my wish that she reside in the said house as the head thereof. In case of her death or marriage, then my eldest unmarried daughter living at that time shall take charge of said house until her death or marriage (should the said house be kept open so long) and so on with my other unmarried daughters in the order of their age. Provided that in case of the death or marriage of my said wife, that then in case my said son De Witt shall be of age, of good moral character, and in the opinion of my executors a suitable person for such position, he shall have the charge of the said house as the head thereof, subject to be removed by my executors in favor of one of his sisters, or one of his brothers if old enough, in case he, the said De Witt, should form bad habits; and provided further, that no son-in-law I may have shall be placed at the head of the said establishment, unless with the consent of all my children of full age, and the approval of my executors. The said house is intended as a home for all my children, and for such of my grandchildren as see proper to reside there, where they can all have one home, one board, and be to all intents one family, and I should be glad if my family should arrange it so as to have frequent reunions there of the different branches thereof. I have every confidence that my wife will make the said house a pleasant home for all of my children, and equal confidence that my said children will do all in their power to promote mutual harmony and good feeling. The carriages and horses shall be kept for the use of the family; and my executors are directed to keep the property in repair, and to renew the furniture, carriages and horses from time to time as the same may be needed. It is further my will that no intoxicating drinks shall be kept in the house, except for medicinal or culinary purposes; and that none of my wife's family shall make it a permanent residence. And for the purpose of keeping up said establishment, I direct my executors to pay the expenses thereof, the sum not to exceed the sum of $10,000 per annum. This sum is intended strictly for the expenses of the house, servants and stables, and not for the clothing or personal expenses of any of my family, which are provided for elsewhere in my will. No charge for board shall be made for any person entitled to reside in said house. The said house shall be kept up in the manner aforesaid until such time as by the death or marriage of my children, or the greater portion thereof, my executors shall consider it to the best interest of all concerned to close the said house; and provided further, that if the arrangement of keeping up the said house as a home for my family shall not be found in the opinion of my executors to answer my hopes and expectations of having a happy and united family, or if it should be the means of engendering bad feelings or jealousies among the members of my family, that in either of said cases my said executors shall close the said house, and that whenever they shal close it under the powers of this will, that then, and in such event, that this my will that they sell off all my furniture, library, paintings, silver, horses, carriages, &c., at auction, and shall also sell the said house and stable at either public or private sale, and execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed or deeds for the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple, or upon ground rent, the proceeds thereof to be held by my said executors under the remaining trusts in the will. Provided that no such purchaser or purchasers shall be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, and upon the further trust that my said executors shall as soon as practicable after my decease, if I should not do so in my life time, build up and improve my property at Vine street wharf, by erecting thereon a substantial plain building or buildings, suitable for a hotel or stores, or both, as in their judgment may be most beneficial to my estate. The plan and details I leave to their discretion, and upon the further trust that my said executors shall, after the payment of all my debts as aforesaid, and after my new house is finished and paid for, and after the Vine street wharf is improved, and stable built as aforesaid, set aside thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the clear annual income of my estate, and invest the same securely in the public debt or bonds of the United States, of the State of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, or of the State or City of New York, or upon first mortgages upon improved real estate in the city, taking care in the latter case to have a good margin, and keep the same and the proceeds thereof so invested until they are enabled to raise a sum not exceeding $400,000, which in their judgment shall be sufficient to meet any demands upon my estate, arising from either of the following causes:

1st. The payment to certain of my children, upon their marriage, of the sums as is hereinafter directed, to be paid them respectively.

2d. The purchase of the shares or interest of Eben C. Jayne and John R. Walker, in the firm of Dr. D. Jayne & Son, should the same become necessary under the subsequent provisions of my will, and finally from loss to my estate by reason of fire or other destruction of any of my buildings. When the aforesaid sums is raised, then my said executors shall keep the same so invested for the purpose aforesaid, but shall distribute the income thereof annually with the other income of my estate; it not being my purpose to direct accumulation beyond the raising of a moderate sum to provide against contingencies. This plan will give my children a small income for a few years, but in the end will benefit them by preventing a reduction in their income hereafter, in case of the happening of any of the contingencies aforesaid, and upon the further trust to pay to my niece Mary Jane Bastede, and to my sisters-in-law, Margaret and Emily Walker, each the sum of $200; and to my wife's nieces, Annie Fort, Mary Smith and Mary Elizabeth Cunningham, each the sum of $200; each to be paid within one year after my death. And upon the further trust to pay to my niece Catharine Ireland, daughter of my deceased sister, Elizabeth Morslander, to my nieces Mary Jane Evans, Cornelia Davis and Julia Walker, daughters of my late sister Sarah P. Beardslee, and to my sister-in-law Mary Cunningham, I direct my executors to pay each respectively the sum of $100 per annum during their several respective natural lives, said payments to be made quarterly. To my brother William Jayne I direct my executors to pay the sum of $300 per annum during his natural life. And upon the further trust that they, my said executors, shall pay to my daughter, Mary De Witt Eshelman, and to my late son David's widow, Ellen Jayne, for the support of themselves and families, the sum of $3,000 per annum, in monthly payments, to commence at my death, and continue until such time as my executors shall, under the direction hereinafter contained, commence raising and setting aside the said sum of $400,000, when other provision will be made for them by this will, and in case of the death of my said daughter-in-law Ellen, leaving a child or children, then such child or children shall receive the said annual sum of $3,000, to be divided among them share and share alike, if more than one, for such time as such deceased parent shall be entitled to receive it; and in case of the death of my said daughter Mary, then the sum of $3,000 shall be paid to my son-in-law Isaac S. Eshelman, if he be living, for the support of his children by my said daughter for such time as my said daughter would have been entitled to receive it. And upon the further trust to pay to each of my daughters, Matilda, Hannah and Laura, without the intervention of a guardian if they or any of them should be minors, the sum of $1,500 per annum, in monthly payments, for their clothing and personal expenses, and from and immediately after the marriage of my said last named daughters, my executors shall pay to them respectively the same income as my said daughter Mary is entitled to receive under my will. And upon the further trust to pay to each of my said daughters Matilda, Hannah and Laura, to each of my sons De Witt, Henry Le Barr and Horace, and to my daughter Bertha, the sum of $35,000 upon their marriages respectively. The said sum to be applied, however, under the directions of my executors in the purchase of a dwelling-house and furnishing the same, and not otherwise; provided that none of my sons who may under the provisions of this will become the owners of an interest in the shares of business of the firm of Dr. D. Jayne & Sons, and the business thereof shall receive the said sum of $35,000, or the benefit of the same, as I consider that a full equivalent; and, therefore, my late son David, and my daughter Mary, and their families have received during my lifetime in connection with a devise of a house under my will which is equivalent to the foregoing. And upon the further trust to pay to my wife Hannah Jayne, so long as she remains my widow, the sum of $3,000 per annum, in quarterly payments, in accordance with the terms of a certain contract made between the said Hannah and myself, in contemplation of marriage, bearing date the 14th of October, Anno Domini 1856, the said sum of $3,000 per annum is intended to cover the annuity in said contract mentioned, and not to be in addition to it. I consider $3,000 a year sufficient for my said wife, particularly as she is provided with a comfortable home so long as she shall remain my widow, by the provisions of my will, which is over and above what she is entitled to receive by said marriage contract. And upon the further trust that when my debts are paid, my house finished and furnished, the wharf property improved, and stable built as hereinbefore mentioned, that my said executors shall, after setting aside the one-third clear annual income of my estate for the purpose of raising the aforesaid sum of $400,000, divide the remaining two-thirds part of the said clear annual income of my estate not herein otherwise disposed of, after deducting all proper costs and charges and the expenses of the trust, annually into as many equal shares or parts as I have children living at that time, or the issue of a deceased child or children, such issue representing his or their parent's share, one third of which equal shares or parts my said executors shall pay to each of my children before named, or hereafter to be born, during the full end and term of their and each of their respective natural lives. Provided, however, that if at the time of my death any of my children shall be minors, that in such event my said executors shall, during the minority of such minor or minors, invest his or her or their share in the clear annual income of my estate, not needed for his, her or their maintenance and support annually, and so much oftener as may be necessary, in the public debt or loan of the United States, of the State of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, or of the State or City of New York, or in first mortgages on improved city property, with a good margin, and to keep the same so invested until such minor or minors shall respectively arrive at the age of 21 years, when the sum shall be paid over to him or them respectively, and another of which said shares my said executors shall pay to David Jayne and Harry Jayne, children of my late son David W. Jayne, share and share alike, during the full end and term of their and each of their respective natural lives. And in case of the death of either, leaving lawful issue, such issue shall take the deceased parent's share of such income; in case of the death of either without such issue, the surviver shall take the whole; and in case of the death of both without issue, then the said share of the said annual income shall revert to my estate under the trusts in this will. And it is my further will that in case of the death of either of my said children leaving lawful issue, and whenever and so often as the same may happen, such issue shall be entitled to receive the share or annual income such deceased parent would have been entitled to until the death of the survivor of my said children, and in case of the death of any of my said children without leaving any child or lawful issue living at the time of such decease, or born in the usual period of gestation thereafter, the share or annual income of such deceased child or children shall be divided among my surviving children, and the descendants of such as may be deceased, share and share alike, the latter taking equally their deceased parent's shares until the death of the survivor of my said children. Then it is my will that if my four grandchildren hereinbefore named, or either of them are living, that my said executors shall continue to pay the said parts of the said two-thirds of the clear annual income of my estate to the lineal descendants of my said children, in the manner aforesaid, for and during the life of my four grandchildren hereinbefore named, and the life of the survivor of them; provided, however, and this further my will, that as soon as my said executors shall have raised and invested the said sum of $400,000, or so much thereof as they may consider necessary to cover the contingencies referred to in my will, that thenceforward my said executors shall distribute the whole of the clear annual income of my said estate not herein otherwise disposed of, instead of the two-thirds part thereof, to and among the said persons to whom I have given the said two-thirds part, in the same proportions and subject to the same restrictions as are herein set forth in regard to the said two-thirds part of the said clear annual income, that is to say, after the arrival of the period referred to, the persons who have been receiving the two-thirds of the clear annual income, shall get the whole; provided, however, that it is my will that in case of my having a child or children hereafter born, the said child or children shall take under this will the same shares respectively that I have herein given to each of my other minor children, as though such child or children, if any hereafter to be born were now living and named herein, and after the death of the survivor of my said children before named. And the death of the survivor of my said grandchildren before named, it is my will that the whole of my estate, real and personal, and mixed, in the hands of my executors at that time, less proper costs and charges, and the expenses of the trust, shall be distributed to and among, and I hereby give, bequeath and devise the same to my grandchildren and great grandchildren, and the issue of any such as are deceased, living at the time of the decease of the survivor of said named children or grandchildren, in the same shares or parts as they would have taken under and by the intestate laws in force in the State of Pennsylvania at the present time, such issue taking equally the share their parent's would have taken, yet not as by descent, but as by purchase under the limitations of my will, and on failure of such lineal descendants then I give and bequeath and devise the same real and personal estate to such persons as would be my collateral kindred in such shares as they would take under the said intestate laws as purchasers, and not by descent. The personal estate to be paid over by my executors to such persons as may be entitled in accordance with the foregoing, and the real estate to be held by such persons as shall be entitled to the same in fee simple, as tenants in common, according to their respective interest, until they shall be proper to make partition among themselves of the same. It is further my will, and I hereby direct that all sums of money directed to be paid by my executors to my said children, shall be paid to such children respectively for their and each of their sole and seperate use, and the receipts of such children respectively, when of full age, shall be taken by executors for any such payments to him, or her, or them respectively and such receipt or receipts, notwithstanding the coverture, present or future of any such children, shall be a valid voucher for any such payments by said executors, but not the receipts of any other person or persons for them or for any of them. Provided, also, that the foregoing provisions shall extend with equal force to all payments, if any, hereafter to be made to any of my grandchildren under this will. And upon the further trust to pay to my daughter-in-law, Ellen S. Jayne, the sum of $1,800 per year during the full end and term of her natural life, the payment of said annuity, however, not to commence until my executors commence to distribute the two-thirds part of the clear annual income of my estate among my children, at which time it will be remembered the payment to her of $3,000 per year ceases, and her and David's children get their proportion of said two-thirds of the income. I make this provision to render my said daughter-in-law, to a certain extent, independent of the children, and upon the further trust that my said executors shall provide for the clothing, education and personal expenses of my daughter Mary's children and of my son David's children, after they arrive respectively at the age of fifteen years, the amount not to exceed the sum of $500 each. My executors shall also provide for the clothing, education and personal expenses of my son De Witt and his younger brothers and sisters. The amount to be expended for each of the latter I leave to the discretion of my said executors, and which payments and expenditures for my children and grandchildren shall be considered as part of the expenses of my estate until such time as my executors commence to pay the two-thirds of the clear annual income among my children, when they shall charge the personal expenses of each of the said children or grandchildren against his or her share of the income. If my daughter Mary be living at that time she will receive her share of the said two-thirds of the said income, and will pay the said personal expenses for her children out of her own income. It is my desire that my said minor children shall be brought up regularly and in the faith of the Baptist denomination until they are old enough to chose a religious faith for themselves, and that they shall be liberally educated. That if my sons Henry Le Barr and Horace Jaynes' health warrant it, they shall each have a collegiate and such further education as may be necessary to qualify them for any occupation or profession they may desire to adopt. It is further my will that my executors shall charge the cost of keeping up the house and stables at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets, or in Third street if I have not removed to the new house at the time of my death, as a part of the expenses of my estate, and this not to be charged against either of my family who may happen to reside and have a home in said house.

Item—I give, bequeath and devise my house and lot, at the corner of Broad and Girard avenue, now occupied by my son-in-law, Isaac E. Eshelman, to my daughter Mary De Witt Eshelman, for and during th full end and term of her natural life, and from and immediately after her death then to such of her children as may be living at that time and the issue of any deceased child or children in fee, subject, however, to a life estate to the said Isaac S. Eshelman, if he be living at that time. I give, bequeath and devise my house and lot, No. 931 Broad street, two doors below the last mentioned house, (being the one where my son David resided at the time of his death), to my daughter-in-law Ellen F. Jayne, for and during the full end and term of her natural life, and from and immediately after her death then to my grandsons, David Jayne and Harry Jayne, in fee. If either of them be deceased at that time without issue, then to the survivor in fee. If both shall be deceased without issue, then the said house shall revert to my estate, and be sold by my executors at either public or private sale, at such time as they may think it of interest to my estate, and the proceeds thereof shall be held by my executors under the trusts in my will.

I direct my executors not to bring any claim against William or David Morslander, or against Theodore or Anna Beardslee, or Martha Bryan, (late Martha Smith), for any indebtedness they may be under to me at the time of my death.

Item—Whereas, in the year 1855, I formed a copartnership with my late son, David W. Jayne, and my nephew, Eben C. Jayne, and have since, by force and virtue of the power and authority expressed and reserved in the agreement of copartnership, (which said agreement bears date the 15th of February, 1855), taken and admitted my brother-in-law, John R. Walker, into the said firm, whereby the capital stock and business of the said firm were divided into 21 shares, of which I retained 10 shares, and the remaining 11 shares were divided as follows: David W. Jayne having five shares, Eben C. Jayne threee shares, and John R. Walker three shares; and, whereas, I became the purchaser of my son David's interest prior to his death, whereby I am now the owner of 15 of said shares; and, whereas, it is provided in by the said articles of copartnership that the said firm, if so directed by me in and by my last will and testament, carry on the business they are now engaged in for the use and benefit of my estate, or for such uses and purposes as I may by the said last will and testament appoint. It is my will and in pursance of the powers contained in the said articles of copartnership, hereby direct that the surviving partners of said firm shall continue to carry on the business for ten years after my decease for the use and benefit of my estate, and shall pay over the clear annual income from said 15 shares to my executors, such income when received by executors to be held by them under the trust in my will, and at the expiration of the said period of ten years, if any of my sons or my said grandsons, David and Harry Jayne, are still minors, it is my desire and request that the said Eben C. Jayne and John R. Walker, if both be living, and if only one of them be living, then the survivor shall still continue the business with the aid of my executors until such time as my youngest son living at that time shall arrive at full age of 21 years; and also until my grandsons David and Harry Jayne, if living, shall be of full age, in order to afford each of my said sons and said grandsons an opportunity of becoming partners in said firm, should they so desire it under the restrictions hereinafter named, and in order the more effectually to enable my said executors to carry out my wishes in this respect, I authorize them in case of the death of the said Eben C. Jayne or John R. Walker, or in case they or either of them decline to carry on the said business after my death, or become incapable from any cause from doing so, to purchase the shares of the said Eben or the said John, or either of them in the said business, the same to be valued and paid for in accordance with the articles of copartnership of said firm and the supplements therein. And in the case of purchase by my executors by reason of the death or otherwise, of the interest of one of said partners, then my executors shall carry on the business in connection with the other partner until my youngest son living, and my said grandsons, if living, shall arrive at full age; and if my said executors shall purchase the shares or interest of both of the said partners, then it is my will that my said executors shall continue the business until the period referred to. It is my will that as my said sons De Witt, and Harry Le Barr, and Horace Jayne, and my said grandsons, David and Harry Jayne, shall respectively arrive at 21 years of age, they shall in the order of age, be admitted into and become members of the said firm; provided they so desire it, and provided, also, that my said executors shall be satisfied that they are respectively of good moral character and qualified and willing to make active and useful working members of said firm, and subject to the restrictions aforesaid, and to the approval of aforesaid executors. I give and bequeath 14 of my said 15 shares in the said firm to and among them as follows: To De Witt, 4 shares; To Le Barr and Horace, each 2½ shares; and to David and Harry, each 2½ shares; and in case of the death of either of my said sons or grandsons before arriving at full age, or in case of either of them declining to enter said firm, or in case of my executors refusing to admit either of them for the cause before mentioned, then the shares of such child or grandchild so dying or declining, or prevented as aforesaid by my executors, shall remain to my estate, to be disposed of as is hereinafter directed; and in case my said executors shall purchase the shares of John R. Walker and Eben C. Jayne, or either of them, as aforesaid, and my sons and grandsons, as aforesaid, or a portion of them, shall become members of said firm, or shall desire to form a new firm in lieu thereof, then and in such case I authorize my said executors to sell them the said shares so purchased or held by my executors under my will, at the same price or rate as they paid for the shares of the said Eben C. Jayne or John R. Walker. Any of such sale or sales may be upon credit, with an agreement on the part of the firm to pay a certain portion of the gross receipts to my executors, until the whole purchase money shall be liquidated; and in case any of the said shares remain in my estate unsold, then my executors shall hold the same, and apply the income thereof, under the trusts in my will, until such time as they can dispose of the same, or the said firm shall be wound up: Provided, however, (and this my express will,) that if my executors shall at any time be of opinion that it is impracticable to carry out the aforesaid provisions of my will in regard to the continuance of said business, or that it will entail risk or loss to my estate, then I authorize them to close the business at the expiration of the period fixed in such articles of copartnership, or sooner, with the consent of the other parties: and they are authorized to close it in the usual way—by winding it up, or they may do so by selling out the entire interest of my estate therein to any individual, or firm, or corporation, for such price or sum as they may be able to obtain, and upon such terms as to times and modes of payment as my said executors may consider most to the interest of my estate, the proceeds of such closing up or of such sale or sales to be held by my executors under the remaining trusts of this will; and as to the remaining share (one) in said firm, I bequeath the income thereof to Wesley Stretch, now a clerk with the said firm, for such time, and so longer, as he shall remain with said firm, and give the business his undivided attention, and perform all his duties in a satisfactory manner to my executors. It is not my expectation or desire that all my said sons and grandsons shall enter into the said firm. I consider three of them enough to do so, but I do not prohibit any of them; but at this time it is impossible for me to say which of them may desire, be qualified, or live to do so. I therefore give my executors a discretion as to which of them to admit; but I also authorize my said executors to distribute all of the said 14 shares among such as they do admit into the said firm. I think it desirable that those of my said sons and grandsons who desire to enter the said firm shall enter the store as clerks about three years before they arrive at full age. I also authorize and empower my said executors, whenever in their discretion it shall be to the benefit of my estate, to sell and convey my real estate in Court alley, below Brown street, and east of Front street, and also my real estate situated on the east side of Front street, below Reed street, my dwelling house on Third street above Spruce, my lot at Eighteenth and Rittenhouse streets, and also my lot at the northwest corner of Twenty-second and Chestnut streets. The last two named lots were purchased by me in order to secure a lot whereon to erect a Baptist meeting house, which it is contemplated erecting in the western part of the city. If I should die before the project is carried out, I authorize my said executors to convey either of the above two lots to the trustees of said church, upon the payment of original costs, interest, and all expenses. The other lot they will then sell as above directed, and if the church declines them both, they are both to be sold. I have made a subscription of $15,000 towards the erection of the meeting house aforesaid. If they proceed to build it, my executors are directed to pay this subscription as the work progresses. The said sales of the said properties above referred to may be either at private or at public sale, as may be deemed expedient by my executors, and may be made upon such terms as regards the times and modes of payment, as they may deem judicious; and whenever any such sale or sales shall be made, my said executors shall execute and deliver proper deed or deeds in fee simple, upon ground rent, to the purchaser or purchasers thereof. The proceeds of any such sale or sales shall be applied by my said executors to the payment of my debts, if made before my debts are paid as mentioned in my said will, and the balance, if any, of such purchase money remaining, shall be invested by my executors under and subject to the trusts contained and expressed in my will.

Item—I further authorize my said executors to select a room in the second story of the Commonwealth Building, Chestnut street above Sixth, and to furnish and use the same as an office or offices for the transaction of the business of their trust. If said building is occupied, then they may select a room or rooms elsewhere, in some of my other buildings.

Item—In case any of my executors hereinafter named shall refuse or decline to act as trustee aforesaid, or die, or become incapable of so acting from age, infirmity, or from any cause whatsoever, then it is my will that all the authorities, estates, powers, and rights confirmed upon them by virtue of this will, shall rest on the surviving executor or executors as trustee or trustees aforesaid, in as full and ample a manner as if such executor so refusing or declining to act, or dying, or becoming incapable of acting, had never been named therein; and further, in case any of my said executors declining or refusing to act, dying, or becoming incapable of acting, as aforesaid, and so often as the same may happen, I hereby authorize and empower the surviving executors or executor to apply by petition to the Orphans' Court for the appointment of another trustee or trustees in his or their place or stead, and to nominate such trustee or trustees by the consent, in writing, of such of my children as are of full age; and immediately upon the appointment of such trustee or trustees, in the manner aforesaid, then all the authorities, powers, estates and rights herein conferred upon my executors hereinafter named as trustees under the will, shall rest in such newly appointed trustee or trustees as fully and amply as if he or they had been originally appointed executor or executors by me, and named as such in this, my last will and testament. And for the purpose of carrying out the object of this trust, I hereby authorize and empower my said executors to lease my said real estate, and to receive the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and to make such repairs and alterations from time to time to my buildings as may be necessary for my property. I desire my executors to keep the buildings insured in such offices as they have confidence in, and which will insure without charging exorbitant rates, to such an amount as may be necessary to protect the property from any probable loss by fire. I wish my executors to exercise their best judgment and discretion in this matter; and in case of the destruction of any of my buildings by fire, I authorize and empower my executors to rebuild the same as near the original plan as possible, or in such manner as may most conduce to the benefit of my estate. But in case my executors, in so rebuilding, desire to change the plan of the building in any material point, I authorize them to do so, but only on the condition that they obtain the consent of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia to such proposed alteration. And in case of the destruction of any of my buildings, by fire or otherwise, before my executors have accumulated a sufficient fund to rebuild them, I authorize and empower them to mortgage any of the said real estate for such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for such purpose, which said mortgage or mortgages shall be liquidated as soon thereafter as practicable; provided, that such mortgage or mortgages shall be given only with the approbation of the Orphans' Court aforesaid, but no such mortgagee or mortgagees shall be bound to look to the application of the money so loaned by him or them; and provided further, that my executors shall not mortgage any of the said real estate for any other purpose whatsoever.

Item—It is further my will that whenever by the provisions of my said will any of my grandchildren or other descendants shall be entitled to receive a share or portion of the income of my said estate, or any payment or sum of money under my will, and shall not be of full age, that in every such case my said executors shall invest the sum or sums belonging or coming to any such minor or minors from time to time as the same may accrue, in the same securities that I have directed them to invest the money of my minor children in, and shall pay the same to them, with the accumulations thereof, upon their respectively arriving of full age, less any sum expended by the said executors in the support, maintenance, and education of said minors.

Lastly—I nominate, constitute, and appoint my friends, the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, Charles H. Rodgers, Edward M. Paxson, Henry Lewis, and John M. Whital, to be the executors and trustees of this my last will and testament, and I also constitute and appoint them, and the survivors of them, the guardians of the persons and estate of all my minor children, and of such of my grandchildren as may be minors, so far as they take any estate under this will.

In witness whereof, I, David Jayne, the testator, have to this, my last will and testament, (written on 32 pages,) set my hand and seat to the end thereof, and have set my hand to each preceding page of the same, this 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1864.

DAVID JAYNE.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the above named David Jayne as for his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto, in the presence of said testator and of each other.

JOHN S. YARDLEY,
ALEX. THACKARA.
EDWARD TILBURY JONES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE "JAPS" IN TOWN.—Professor Risley and Colonel Tom Maguire arrived here yesterday with their famous Imperial Japanese troupe. They were taken about the city in the "Continental" coaches, and great crowds of curious people followed the vehicles in every direction.

This troupe will appear for a few nights only at our Academy of Music, commencing on Tuesday evening next, March 5. Choice seats may be secured from the other Mr. Risley at the "Continental News Exchange," to-day and Monday.

THE THEATRES.—At the Chesnut, Miss Helen Western plays nine characters in the *French Spy, Jenny Lind*, and *Satan in Paris*.

At the Walnut, *True to the Core* will be produced, with Mr. E. L. Davenport as "Mr. Truegold." Mr. Davenport will also appear as "Damon," supported by Mr. J. B. Roberts as "Pythias." This is a very fine bill.

At the Arch, *Ours* will draw another immense house. It is admirably played, and de-erves the great success accorded it. Mrs. Drew, as "Mary Netley," is especially worthy of praise.

At the American, the Variety Troupe appear in an excellent bill, and fifty hams will be distributed among the audience.

Carneross & Dixey offer a very attractive entertainment this evening.

One Hundred Thousand Disabled Young Men in France.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* cites official statistics which bear out the assertion that the number of men whom Napoleon proposes to take annually for the army amounts to almost the entire product of able-bodied youth which France can produce. It will astonish many to learn what a large proportion of young men who are forced to draw lots every year and liable to serve as recruits in the order of their numbers are rejected by the medical inspectors. In 1864 the number of men liable to serve was 325,000. Of these were rejected:—18,106 below the standard height; 30,524 weak constitution, consumption, etc.; 15,988 mutilated from birth, hernia, etc.; 9100 humpbacked and flatfooted; 6988 blind or deaf; 963 stammerers; 4108 insufficient teeth; 5114 syphilis and cognate diseases; 5213 goitre and scrofula; 2158 cretins, lunatics, and paralytics; 8236 divers incapacities. The total youth of the year unfit to serve in the army was 109,000 odd.

An Earthquake in the Ionian Isles.

Advices from Corfu report that an earthquake has devastated the islands of Ithaca and Cephalonia. The towns of Agostoli and Lixuri in the latter island are in ruins. Many villages have been totally destroyed. The number of killed and wounded has not yet been ascertained. The inhabitants are now living in wooden barracks hastily constructed from the ruins of their houses. The ships in the offing have taken on board as many as they could. Great suffering exists in all the devastated districts. The first shock was felt on the 3d of last month, about 6 o'clock in the morning. It was felt simultaneously in Patras, Ithaca, Cephalonia, Paxo, Corfu, and several other places. Oscillation occurred at Cephalonia on the 6th, of sufficient force to overthrow the few houses yet standing.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The large Wharf on the Schuylkill,
SECOND WHARF BELOW SOUTH STREET.
Front on Sutherland street 139 feet, with a depth of about 600 feet to low water mark on the Schuylkill. Well adapted for a Rolling Mill, Factory, or other heavy business. Apply at
2 16 stuth9t* No. 127 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—A beautiful Country Seat, with fine large House and Barn, and eighteen acres of Land, on School House Lane, near Germantown.
Small Houses, Nos. 230 and 232, in Raspberry alley, west side, between Locust and Spruce streets.
A large Building Lot, S. W. corner of Twenty-first and Spruce street, 154 feet on Twenty-first, and 176 feet on Spruce street. Apply to J. W. RYERSS,
3 1 fust* No. 16 Philadelphia Exchange.

FOR SALE—DWELLING NO. 315 N. Sixth street, above Vine, 21 feet front by 96 feet deep; for sale after the 6th of April; will then be vacant and can be examined. Clear. Terms easy. Apply to PUGH MADEIRA,
3 1 3t No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

FOR SALE—A MODERATE SIZED DWELLING, just finished, with six chambers, bath, water closet, wash basins, etc., in Jefferson street, west of Broad. WILLIAM H. BACON,
2 28 6t* No. 218½ WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SUBSTANTIALLY built DWELLINGS on North Fifteenth street, above Jefferson, west side. Just completed, and in a desirable neighborhood. WILLIAM H. BACON,
2 28 6t* No. 218½ WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE THREE-Story brick DWELLING, on FIFTEENTH Street, north of Oxford; modern improvements and good neighborhood. Terms easy.
WILLIAM H. BACON,
25 6t No. 218½ WALNUT Street.

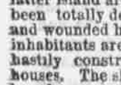
TO RENT.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMELY FURnished House, No. 2029 Walnut street, replete with all modern conveniences.
Also, a Country Seat beautifully situated, within ten miles of the city, containing about twenty acres. The above can be rented for one or two years. Apply to
2 27 tfrp LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 152 S. FOURTH Street.

TO RENT—SIX DESIRABLE ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES, two on a floor, with folding doors. Heat and Gas. No. 227 N. SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square. Apply on the premises. 2 28 3t

TO RENT—A HANDSOME, WELL-FURnished house, pleasantly situated on West Green street, within a few minutes' walk of the Park. Address "S. E.," P. O. Box 671. 2 28 1stu3t*

STEAMBOAT LINES.



TRIPS RESUMED.—TH steamer JOHN A. WARNER will commence running between Philadelphia and Bristol on THURSDAY; the 28th of February, leaving Philadelphia, CHESNUT Street wharf, at 2 o'clock P. M., stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Beverly, and Burlington. Returning, leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A. M.
Fare each way, 25 cts. Excursion, 40 cts. [2 28 1m

DRY GOODS.

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BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
FOULARD SILKS,
GREY MATERIALS FOR WALKING SUITS.
BLACK MOHAIRS AND POPLINS,
FIGURED PIQUES AND PERCALES,
BUFF AND WHITE PIQUES,
FANCY CLOAKINGS,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC. ETC.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,

Together with our full assortment of

DOMESTICS. [3 2 smwtf

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NOS. 405 AND 407 N. SECOND STREET.

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.—
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
1STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 429 CHESNUT Street,
(Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied. Orders from the country promptly attended to. 5 3tf

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ USEFULNESS,
By request of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
Rev. J. M. CHESHIRE
Will preach on the above subject To-morrow (Sunday) evening, in the WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, services commencing at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. A cordial invitation to all. *

☞ MESSIAH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OXFORD, above Thirteenth Street, Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D. D., Pastor.—The Lord's Supper will be administered at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Come. *

☞ THE REV. G. F. WISNELL, D. D., will preach in the GREEN HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. *

☞ REV. FRANK L. ROBBINS, AT BROAD and OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ REV. S. H. GIESY, PASTOR OF the FIFTH REFORMED CHURCH, GREEN Street, near Sixteenth, will preach on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—"The Obedience of Faith, or the Efficacy of the Appointed Means of Salvation." *

☞ STRANGERS ALWAYS WELCOME —UNION M. E. CHURCH, Rev. Dr. CARROW, D. D., at 10½ A. M. Rev. H. BAKER, of Camden, N. J., 7½ P. M. Seats all free. *

☞ CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING GARDEN, below Broad. The Rector, Rev. J. W. BONHAM, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach in the Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. Strangers welcome to all the services. *

☞ "FREE SERVICES."—CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH below Spruce street, is open every Sabbath evening at 7½ o'clock. Sermon To-morrow by Rev. Dr. MARCH. "All seats free," and the public cordially invited to attend. *

☞ REV. W. W. NEWELL WILL preacu at LANGSTROTH'S HALL, Germantown, To-morrow at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7½ in the evening. Subject in the evening—"The Holy Spirit." *

☞ GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Tulpehocken and Green streets.—Preaching to-morrow morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ANDERSON. *

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—To-morrow, Rev. Dr. McILVAINE at 10½ A. M., and Rev. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., at 7½ P. M.

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD Street, below Walnut.—Children's Church, To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. *

☞ WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets.—Rev. Mr. CRITTENDEN will preach Sabbath Morning and Afternoon. *

☞ REV. GEORGE W. SMILEY, PASTOR of SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets, will preach To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. *

☞ REV. JOHN McMILLAN, OF ALLEGheny, Pa., will preach in the THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OXFORD and HANCOCK Streets, To-morrow, at the usual hours. *

☞ OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of TWENTY-SECOND and MOUNT VERNON Streets.—Preaching To-morrow Morning and Evening, and every night next week, in the Lecture Room, at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ REV. A. M. JELLY, AT RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, To-morrow Evening. Subject—"Profanity. Seats free to all. *

☞ FREE SERVICE—SABBATH EVENing, 7½ o'clock, CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COATES Street, below Fourth.—Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES Y. MITCHELL. Subject—"Goliah Slain." Seats free and the public invited. *

☞ SOUTH STREET CHURCH, NEAR Twelfth.—God's Spirit is in our midst.—Reader, you are most earnestly invited to the Young Men's Union Meetings, Sabbath Evenings, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers always meet a welcome reception. Preaching in Morning, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. R. A. MALLERY. *

☞ LOGAN SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of TWENTIETH and VINE Streets.—Preaching Morning and Evening. Morning subject—"Live Out of Death." Evening—"Like Produces Like.' Strangers heartily welcome *

☞ ST. DAVID'S CHURCH, MANAyunk.—This church, greatly improved, will be re-opened on Tuesday Evening, March 5. Services at 7½ o'clock. Former Rectors are expected to be present, and all friends, especially those interested in the progress of the church, are cordially invited. A Special Train will leave for Philadelphia after the services.

☞ LITTLE THINGS.—DISCOURSE IN NEW STREET LUTHERAN CHURCH, by Rev. E. W. HUTTER, D. D., To-morrow Evening, 7½ o'clock. *

☞ REV. P. M. RIGHTMYER, PASTOR of the North Wales Lutheran Church, will preach in the LUTHERAN CHURCH, No. 1527 N. TWELFTH Street, 10½ and 7½. 10½, "Christ and the Devil." 7½, "Reconciliation." *

☞ SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PETER'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, CHRISTIAN Street, below Sixth. Sabbath Morning, 10½ A. M. Sermon by the Rev. F. KLINEFELTER. Seats free. All invited. *

☞ REV. NOAH M. PRICE WILL preach in ATHLETIC HALL, Thirteenth street, above Jefferson, To-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All are invited. *

☞ COHOCKSINK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Germantown Avenue, above Fifth.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. A. MUTCHMORE, at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. *

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET U. P. MISSION, above Poplar.—Rev. J. R. MILLER, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. *

☞ REV. JOHN CHAMBERS WILL preach To-morrow at 3½ P. M. Subject—"What Relation does the Church Sustain to the World?" *

☞ SILOAM M. E. CHURCH, OTIS Street, above Girard avenue.—The Rev. JOHN STREET, 10½ A. M. Communion. 3½ P. M. Rev. M. H. SISTY, Pastor, 7 P. M. Young Converts' experience meeting every evening next week. All invited. *

☞ SUMMERFIELD M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL.—Missionary Meeting on Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Missionary addresses by Brothers BURKART and REMSEN. Brother Burkart will exhibit some Heathen Deities. Singing by the School, conducted by Professor Peacock. *

☞ CHRIST OUR KING!—MISSIONARY sermon, at CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, Vine street, above Twelfth, To-morrow Morning and Evening, by Rev. L. C. MATLACK. Missionary Anniversary of the Sunday School at 2½ P. M. Addresses by the Rev. Bishop SIMPSON and Rev. J. WALKER JACKSON. *

☞ SECOND ADVENT MEETINGS.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M., Northeast corner NINTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, by CHARLES SUTTON. Subject—"Reign of Christ on Earth." At 7½ P. M., Southwest corner SIXTH and GIRARD Avenue. Subject—"Christ, the Resurrection and the Life." *

☞ SECOND ADVENT.—ELDER RALPH WILLIAMS will preach on the Prophecies, at the Southeast corner NINTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. *

☞ J. D. BENEDICT, AT CHAPEL OF UNIVERSITY, NINTH Street, below Walnut, Lord's Day, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning—Subject, The Paschal Lamb. Evening—The Millennium. *

☞ "THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH."—A second discourse on this subject by Rev. M. BALLOU, To-morrow Evening, at EIGHTH and NOBLE Streets. The public invited. *

☞ FREE UNION MEETINGS, AT MECHANICS' HALL, FOURTH Street, below Girard Avenue.—Rev. DR. TALMAGE will preach on Sabbath Afternoon, 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock. Subject—"The Reckless Builder." Come.

☞ RELIGION IN BUSINESS HOURS.—Rev. H. S. ROFFMAN, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M., SIXTH and GIRARD Avenue. All welcome. *

☞ CHOCKSINK M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching Sunday Morning, 10½ o'clock, Evening 7½ o'clock, on special subjects, by Rev. WILLIAM COOPER, D. D. Lord's Supper at 3 o'clock. *

☞ THE SUNDAY QUESTION AT FIFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH To-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. Preaching, morning and evening, by the Pastor. *

☞ CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets.—Rev. JOHN G. WILSON 3½ o'clock P. M. *

☞ SERMON TO THE "YOUNG."—Bishop J. P. CAMPBELL, on Sabbath Evening, in CENTRAL CHURCH, LOMBARD Street, below Ninth. *

☞ THE MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY of the ST. JOHN'S M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL will be held in the Church, THIRD Street, near George street, on Sunday Afternoon, 3d instant, at 2½ o'clock. Singing by the School and Addresses. *

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

AUSTRIAN,

FRENCH, and

AMERICAN CLOTHS.

A full assortment for

CIRCULARS AND SHORT SACQUES.
SCARLET CLOTHS,
BLUE CLOTHS,
WHITE CLOTHS,
FULL STOCK OPERA CLOTHS.

BLACK ZEPHYR CLOTHS FOR LADIES' SPRING WEAR

MEN'S WEAR.

Fine French Cloths and Doeskins, for Dress Suits,
Splendid Style Side Stripe Cassimeres.
New Spring Style Cassimeres, $1·25.

BOYS' WEAR.

Excellent Double and Twist Cassimeres, prices lower than before the war.
Boys' Wear, from 50 cents to $1 per yard.

MARSEILLES QUILTS.
LANCASTER QUILTS.
HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
ALLENDALE QUILTS.

LINEN GOODS.

STOCK COMPLETE.

NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
TABLE DAMASKS,

At a reduction to Hotel-keepers and purchasers of large lots.

SPRING CHINTZES,
FIGURED PERCALES,
PLAIN PERCALES,
FRENCH CHINTZES,

At still lower prices than before offered.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

1 11 fsmrp§

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,

FOR LADIES' WEAR:

AT IMPORTERS PRICES.

Some special lots containing 5000 yards of celebrated makes of FRENCH AND IRISH LINENS, light, medium, and heavy.

LINEN LAWNS, Bird-eye Diapers, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4.
FRENCH LINEN LAWNS, for Surplices.
LINEN CAMBRICS and SHEAR LINEN LAWNS

NEW WHITE GOODS,
Both Plain and Check,

OF ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SWISS MAKERS.

CAMBRICS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,
SWISS BOOK AND MULL MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC DIMITIES, HAIR CORD MUSLINS.
INDIA TWILL, striped and plain,
SOFT FINISH CAMBRIC, all widths.
ORGANDIES AND TARLETANS, for Evening Dresses.
VICTORIA AND BISHOPS LAWN,
PERCALES, MADAPOLAMES, COTTELLES,
FRENCH DIMITY, CAMBRIC LONG CLOTH,
FIGURED PIQUET AND CORDED PIQUET.

Goods on hand from previous purchases are marked down to correspondingly low prices.

ALSO, A SPECIAL LOT OF

1000 Nottingham Lace Curtains and Fringed Lace Tidies, at very reduced prices.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

IMPORTERS OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS
9 14 6mrp] NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT.
LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2¼ yards round, the CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 8 yards round.
These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have heretofore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 3¼ to 4 yards in circumference, of every length, all of our own make, wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts. Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs, $1·16; and 10 springs, $1·75.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
Call or send for Circular of style, sizes, and prices
Manufactory and Salesrooms,
No. 628 ARCH Street
12 6 3m WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

DRY GOODS.

MARKET & NINTH. COOPER & CONARD.

JUST OPENED, A LARGE LOT VERY DESIRABLE

MELANGE POPLINS,

In all the NEW SPRING SHADES, at the low price of

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD.

ALSO, ONE LOT HEAVIER, ALL THE SHADES

SPRING POPLINS,

AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.

CHEAP DEPARTMENT,

For the sale of MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR; the prices range from 40 to 95 cents per yard.

MERINO CASSIMERES.
CASHMARETTS AND JEANS.
ALL-WOOL TWEEDS. [1 2 stuth4p
GOOD CASSIMERES, 75 to 90 cents.

DRESS MAKING

PROMPTLY EXECUTED
UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF LADIES OF EXPERIENCE IN VARIOUS EUROPEAN CAPITALS, AS WELL AS IN LEADING ESTABLISHMENTS OF THIS CONTINENT.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
2 23 stuth2mrp No. 920 CHESNUT Street.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

SEVERAL LOTS OF WHITE GOODS,

White Brilliants, 12½, 20, 25, 28, 33, 37½, and 50 cents.
Handsome Plaid Muslins.
Soft Finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns and Swiss Mulls.
White Piques and Marseilles.
Marseilles Quilts at reduced prices.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best makes Shirting Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens,
A large assortment of Napkins and Towels,
Scotch Diaper and Bird-eye Linens.
A cheap lot of Linen Huckaback, 25 cents a yard.
Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels, best makes.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets.

N. B.—Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. 10 22

229 FARIES & WARNER, 229

No. 229 North NINTH Street,
Above Race,

Have just received—
1300 yards Plaid Poil de Chevre, Spring colors at 25c. per yard; cost 40 to import,
Select styles Spring Delaines.
Large assortment New-style Calicoes.
Lancaster Ginghams, 25c.
Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 65, and 75c.; large assortment, all size plaits.
Three-ply Linen Cuffs, 13c.
Boys' Colored Bordered Linen Hdkfs., 12½c.
Huckaback Linen Towels, 18¾, 20, 25, 31, and 35c.
Bleached, Unbleached, and Loom Table Linens.
Nursery Diaper by the piece, all prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs., cheap.
Gents' large size Silk Hdkfs., bargain.
New Spring Balmorals, $1·25.
Balmorals, $1·75; over 60 dozen sold.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

One bale Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 25c
One bale ⅞ Domet Flannel, 31c.
One bale 4-4 Domet Flannel, 37½c.
All-wool Flannels, from 31c. to $1.
Best styles, best quality Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels at reduced prices.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS

Bleached Muslins at lowest market prices,
Williamsville, Wamsutta, Semper Idem,
Forestdale, Amoskeag, etc. etc.
Bleached Muslin at 12½c.
Unbleached Muslins, all widths, all prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
Pillow Case Muslin, 25c.; best in the city.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION EVERY DAY.

FARIES & WARNER,

298 No. 229 North NINTH Street,

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STREET.

I have just made out a reduced price list for all my LINENS, which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most careful buyer.

To those about purchasing LINEN GOODS, we would say that our stock was never larger and more varied, consisting of the following, viz.:—

LINEN DAMASKS, ALL WIDTHS,
TABLE CLOTHS, ALL SIZES,
FINE NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,
IRISH LINEN SHEETINGS, ALL WIDTHS
FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS, ALL WIDTHS,
LINEN PILLOW CASINGS,
HEAVY SHIRTING LINENS,
FINE BOSOM LINENS,
SHIRT BOSOMS, READY-MADE,
SHIRT BOSOMS FOR EVENING WEAR,
CRUMB CLOTHS, 2-1-2, 3, 4 YARDS WIDE
FINE TOWELS,
TOWELLING BY THE YARD,
LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS
LINEN LAWNS AND BIRD-EYE,
ETC, ETC. ETC.

MARKED DOWN.

200 PIECES
Power-Loom Table Linen,
SELLING OFF AT A HEAVY REDUCTION
PRICES FROM 75 CENTS PER YARD.

GEORGE MILLIKEN'S
FAMILY LINEN STORE,
9 14 thstu6mrp] No. 828 ARCH STREET.

COLORED WOOLLEN TIDIES.—Just received another invoice of those very beautiful Tidies, at reduced prices.
ROYAL SANDRINGHAM RUFFLING, ½, ⅝, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, at reduced prices.
WHITE PIQUE.
Just received, a lot of very good quality, at 50 cents a yard.
PLAID AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
Invite especial attention to an opening of very choice and cheap goods.
SOFT CAMBRIC, 4-4, 5-4.
A full line, from 37½ to 80 cents, much better than usual for the prices.
LINEN TAPE TRIMMING.
Will open to-day, 100 gross, at 55 cents a piece of 12 yards.
SHIRRED MUSLIN, OR ALLICIENNE.
Will open to-day a lot of 42-inch wide goods, at $1 a yard, good quality, at
WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store,
1t No. 38 North EIGHTH Street.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

NOTICE.
Appreciating the advantage of opening
A NEW STORE
WITH A NEW STOCK, I AM SELLING
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, ETC. ETC.,
At a sacrifice, prior to removal to
N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,
GIRARD ROW.
E. M. NEEDLES.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS

FOR DRESSES, MANTILLAS, ETC.
RICH GROS GRAINS,
DRAPE DE FRANCE,
GROS PARISIENNE,
LYONS TAFFETAS,
POULT DE SOIES,
OF THE MANUFACTURE OF BONNET AND PONSON, IN ALL GRADES AND WIDTHS.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
2 23 stuth2mrp No. 920 CHESNUT Street

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

OF
MOURNING GOODS,
COMPRISING
HERNANIES (all widths),
TAMISE,
BOMBAZINES
ALPACAS, ETC. ETC.
PERKINS,
2 26 tuths3t] NO. 9 S. NINTH STREET.

ENGLISH CRENADINES.

JUST OPENED
A CASE OF THESE DESIRABLE GOODS.
PERKINS,
2 26 tuths3t] NO. 9 S. NINTH STREET.

HANDSOME EMBROIDERIES.

OPEN THIS DAY,
FLOUNCINGS, INSERTINGS, AND EDGINGS TO MATCH,
SUITABLE FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
W. T. REED & CO.,
31 No. 45 North EIGHTH St., below Arch.

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.
M'CLELLAND & CO (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 508 MARKET Street.
SALE OF 1400 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES.
On Monday morning,
March 4, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, 1400 cases men's, boys', and youths' calf, kip, grain, and buff boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals etc., etc.
Also, a large and superior assortment of women's, misses', and children's wear, to which we invite the early attention of buyers. 2 26 3t

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS GAITERS, ETC.,
On Thursday Morning,
March 7, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1500 cases Men's, Boys', and Youth's calf, kip, grain, and buff boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc.
Also a large and superior assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's calf, kid, buff, grain, and morocco heeled boots, shoes, balmorals, gaiters, etc.; from the City and Eastern manufacture, to which the early attention of buyers is called. 3 2 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.
LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday morning,
March 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 800 lots of French, India, German, and British dry goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons. 2 26 3t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING-BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
March 5, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1200 packages Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc., embracing a prime and fresh assortment of first-class City and Eastern manufacture. Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit and part for cash,
On Thursday Morning,
March 7, commencing at 10 o'clock, embracing about 900 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks, and cottons.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for exhibition early on morning of sale. [3 1 6t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.
SALE OF DECORATED CHINA-WARE, TOILET SETS, ETC.,
Tuesday Morning,
March 5, at 11 o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, a full assortment of decorated French China dinner and tea sets, full toilet sets, gold band cups and saucers, etc. etc. 2 2 2t

SALE OF MODERN PAINTINGS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
B. SCOTT, Jr., is instructed by Mr. J. P. BEAUMONT, of New York, to sell by auction, on the Evening of TUESDAY, March 5, and WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 7½ o'clock, a Collection of Modern Paintings of the highest class. It consists almost exclusively of works painted expressly to his order by living celebrities, with whom he has been for many years in correspondence. Among the Artists represented are:—

Gilbert Stuart,	Paul Weber,
Thomas Cole,	Andre Piumot,
Andreas Achenbach,	Stroebel,
E. Verboeckhoven,	Rossiter,
A. Guillemin,	W. Weir,
Eugene de Block,	W. Shayer, Sr.,
J. Patrois,	G. Shalders,
David Denoter,	E. C Barnes,
Theodore Frere,	C. Verlat,
Count de Bylandt,	Baron,
C. dell Acqua,	Coutourier,
Gus de Jonghe,	Louis Lasalle,
F. E. Meyerheim,	Paul Soyer,
J. W. Preyer,	Hein Burgers,
M'me Ronner,	M'me Pages,
A. Van Hamme,	Rosiers,
Laurent de Beul,	Carabain,
Sonderland,	Eversen,
De Vogel,	B. C. Koekkoek,
Roffien,	Musin,
Van Wyngaerdt,	Von Sebin,
H. L. Rolfe,	Ebel,
W. Bromley,	Verschuur,
J. H. Dell,	Dillens,
Vertin,	Seignac,
De Vaux,	Kruseman,
Stevens,	Auffray,
Von Haven,	Professor Grund,
Brandenburg,	Zimmerman,
Kuwasseg,	De Vigne,
Lantoni de Metz,	De Vos,
Kluyvers,	De Leub,
Le Ray,	Clara Van Wille,
Leickert,	L. Robbe, etc. etc.

The Paintings will be on view with catalogues, in the eastern galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, on FRIDAY, February 22, and continue until nights of sale. 2 19 14t

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.
THIRD SALE OF MESSRS. DEAKINS & SONS' FINE SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY.
On Monday and Tuesday Mornings,
March 4 and 5, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold an entire stock of fine silver plated ware, received direct from the celebrated works of Joseph Deaklas & Sons, Sheffield.
The stock comprises epergnes, salmon dishes, tea services, covered dishes, venison dishes, waiters, kettles, and stands; wines, butter and bread platters, flower vases, soup tureens, teapots, and stands.
Also, table cutlery, plain and silver, plated King pattern, beaded and plain forks, and spoons of every variety.
This stock comprises the largest and most elegant assortment ever offered at public sale.
On exhibition Friday and Saturday. [2 28 3t

BY J. M. GUMMEY & SONS
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 508 WALNUT street.
Will hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, MARCH 18.
They would respectfully solicit Attorneys, Executors and Administrators of Estates, Trustees, and others desiring to sell property to send them a memorandum of the same as early as possible, so that it may be fully advertised.
2 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1506 and 1508 Sansom street.
4 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1331, 1333, 1335, and 1337 Mariner street.
4 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 1332, 1334, 1336, and 1338 Mott street.
Handsome modern Residence, with back buildings and every convenience, No. 1416 S. Penn Square.
Valuable Property—Large Distillery and Lot, 40x80 feet, Nos. 402 and 404 South street.
7 three-story brick Dwellings, No. — Gaskill street.
Desirable Lot and Carpenter Shop, No. 1829 Stiles street, running through to Cabot street.
Handsome four-story brick Store and Residence southeast corner Fifteenth and Race streets.
Desirable Building Lot, corner of Woodbine and Willow avenues, Germantown. 2 26

BY SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, No. 127 S. FOURTH Street.
CARD.—In addition to our Private Sales of Real Estate, at our Office, we shall hold REGULAR AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Stock, and Loans, at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY FRIDAY. Properties will be advertised in all the daily newspapers, and by separate handbills.
Pamphlet catalogues, containing descriptions of properties at public and private sale, will be issued every Wednesday.
Our First Spring Sale will be held on FRIDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock noon. 2 18

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS
No. 240 MARKET STREET,
LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 750 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, LINEN AND HOSIERY GOODS, ETC., by Catalogue, on a credit,
On Wednesday morning,
March 6, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a large and general assortment of new and seasonable goods for spring sales. 2 2 2t

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEE
Office, No. 421 COMMERCE Street. 2 21tf
Sale on Tuesday Morning.
Commencing at 10 o'clock,
WHITE GRANITE AND C. C. WARE, TABLE GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC.
In open lots, suitable for retail storekeepers.
FRENCH FANCY GOODS.
An invoice comprising Vases, Cups and Saucers, Ruby Glassware, Liquor Sets, Chicken Boxes, Egg Cups, Molasses Jugs, Marbles, etc. etc.
PATENT FRENCH TINNED WARE, ETC.
Also, an invoice of Patent French Tinned Hollow Ware, Japanned Ware, Spoons, Ladles, Basins, etc. etc. 3 2 2t

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN, AT THE CHESNUT Street Theatre, on Saturday night, January 26, 1867, a POCKET-BOOK, containing between thirty and forty dollars in money, a number of due-bills, and a city warrant, No. 439, for eleven dollars, drawn in favor of Jonathan Caldwell. Payment has been stopped on the warrant. A liberal reward will be paid for return of Pocket-book, money, and warrant to JONATHAN CALDWELL,
2 21 3tsw No. 1119 MOYAMENSING Avenue

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY AFTERnoon, 17th inst., a LINK GOLD BRACELET, between Nineteenth and Vine streets and Franklin and Thompson streets. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to this office. 2 19